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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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CITY NEWS.

Iowa State Fair opens to-day.

The public schools open September 3.

Mr. Chas. Ruff is on the sick list this week.

Miss Lizzie Dickens will soon leave for Denver, Colo.

H. C. Perkins has gone to St. Paul for several weeks visit.

Frank Johnson has been enjoying a vacation this week.

Harding Ice Cream is always best and suits the people. Phones 447, 762 Ninth street.

Little Daisy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown of 1019 Crocker street, is very sick.

The excursion which was to be given last Thursday was postponed until Sept. announcement later.

Cupid says that the wedding bells will ring here early in September. A blending of the East and West city.

The Thompson Fair Ground shop will check packages and take laundry for Mungers' Laundry Co.

J. H. Mixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street. Tunes Pianos and repairs organs.

Mr. Andy Thompson of Decatur City arrived in our city Thursday to visit his sons, John L. and Edward W., and other relatives and friends.

Mr. J. H. Jett of Cleveland, O., arrived in our city Saturday to remain indefinitely. His wife has been here for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Gould have charge of the meals at the Thompson barber shop on the Fair Ground this year. They invite every one to call and take meals with them while on the grounds.

Rev. R. Jackson, assistant pastor of the First African Baptist church, will preach Sunday morning from Isaiah 50th chapter and 33rd verse; subject: "God's Judgment." Evening subject: "Faith in God's word," 5th chapter of St. Luke.

Miss Goldie Murray, after a very pleasant visit of several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, returned to her home in Lincoln, Neb., last Tuesday morning.

The Eureka Social club gave their first dancing party at Union Park last Wednesday evening. Kromer's orchestra furnished music, and a pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Flossie Wright of Marshalltown arrived in the city Thursday to visit for a few weeks with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Wright of 1068 B street.

Mrs. Dora Dungee still remains quite sick at Mercy hospital. It will be remembered that she fell with a lamp in her hand about three weeks ago, and was badly burned about the hand and arm.

"Through the month of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Des Moines, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by all Druggists.

NECROLOGY.

JAMES RHODES.

On last Thursday, August 15, the sad news came to our office of the death of Mr. James Rhodes, at his home on Eleventh and Center streets. He had been a sufferer from an operation performed at the Mercy hospital, about two months ago, from which he never recovered, and was taken to his home about three weeks ago. The deceased was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, August 14, 1880 where he was raised up and educated in the public schools. He came to our city only a few years ago, but has made many friends and was liked by those who knew him. He was a member of Charity Lodge No. 2192, under whose auspices the funeral was conducted, held from the Corinthian Baptist church. The services were preached by Rev. S. Bates Sunday at 2:00 o'clock. A large crowd was present, and the Odd Fellows were in full regalia, and laid him to rest in Woodland.

EMANUEL STANTON.

No doubt the announcement of the death of Mr. Stanton, one of our well known citizens, will be a surprise to many. He died Saturday, August 17, while he had been sick yet, it was not thought dangerous, but complication of diseases set in and death was the result. He was born in Brookfield, Mo., December 25, 1852; moved to Iowa several years ago, settling in this city, where he worked at the barber's trade. He leaves a wife, three children and a host of friends to mourn his death. The funeral services were held at the Corinthian Baptist church, conducted by Rev. Dr. Dulin. The remains were laid to rest in Woodland cemetery.

THE DELINEATOR.

We have just received the September number of the Delineator, a high class fashion magazine for ladies, it also has some of the best literary notes and household hints that can be produced, and every home should have one. It is published by the Butterick Publishing Co., New York. One of the articles is "The Meaning of Home." A very practical article regarding Home and Family Life, by Professor Ellen M. Richards, appears in this number of The Delineator. The first sentence is "The house is but the shell of the home, a shell ment to enclose and protect, not to crush it." These few words give an idea of the breadth and sympathy with which Professor Richards discusses the subject.

SHANNON & MOTT CO.

For some years Des Moines had no flour mill that kept up with the pace of the city's rapid advancement. A few years ago two enterprising men organized a company known as the Shannon & Mott Co., to operate a flour mill. To-day they have done as much in advertising our city as any other one manufacture. The FALCON FLOUR, their leading brand, is known and appreciated far and wide. It is through them that Des Moines is now permitted to hear the great lecturer, Mrs. Jaret McKinzie Hill, editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine, next week, 27, 28, 29 and 30, at our Circle Hall on 8th and Locust street, over city public library. No doubt the woman and cooks will appreciate this rare opportunity and attend each lecture each day. See add on page eight.

The Iowa Great State Fair, August 23 to 31.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

(Concluded from last week.)

Arriving in Davenport, a city controlled by foreigners, principally Germans. It is a city of more than 40,000 people and there are over 200 saloons. It has nice broad street and fine public buildings. There are about 500 colored people here. They own two churches; Rev. Christy has charge of the A. M. E. church and Rev. Burton of the Baptist; there are two colored restaurants. Mr. Hill operates one and Mr. Anderson the other. Mrs. E. Green operates a hand laundry. There are also two saloons; Mr. Lynsy Pitts runs one. Mr. B. H. Berry conducts a tonsorial shop; also Mr. B. G. Warrick. They seem to be doing well. Mr. Jas. Flournoy is a calciminer and plaster and is doing well. Mr. A. D. Corbin is a carpet cleaner and calciminer. Mr. John T. Mabry, an enterprising and industrious young man, is City Scavenger. He succeeded the late J. E. Roberts. Mr. Mabry is much interested in secret orders and is secretary of the Odd Fellows society of Iowa. He had the misfortune of losing two of his horses. Mr. McGaw, Mrs. Potterfield, Alex. Roberts and the Buseys are some of the pioneers of Davenport.

In Muscatine, known in fame as a watermelon section. Here you can see loads and loads of melons, acres upon acres in those large sandy bottoms. Being here only four hours I could secure but little information of interest to the public. There are more colored gardeners or farmers here than any part of Iowa I have yet seen. I can only name a few, nearly all of them are doing well. Mr. Martin Lee, who lives in the south part of Muscatine, has 80 acres of garden farm. He has recently bought another 80 acres just across the Mississippi river in Illinois. He has a branch road running to his house and ships his melons direct to the eastern markets. Mr. Seay is a successful gardener and owns a valuable farm. Mr. Nelson Carr, Joseph Carr and I. P. Johnson are successful gardeners. Mr. Greenway owns a first-class barber shop and a nice farm. Mr. Richard Haney sprinkles the streets. Dr. Tomblay is still hustling along, there are two barber shops.

We were soon off to the Twin cities of the North, arriving there the next morning. I had traveled through four states; Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota; reaching St. Paul first, 30 minutes later I stopped at the large Union depot in Minneapolis, where hundreds of trains pass through each day. The first real large building that attracted me was the West Hotel, covering a half block, 10 stories high, and gorgeously built. The next sight was the Guaranty Building, covering a quarter block, 12 stories high, 222 feet high when in the tower. It is the home of 1500 tenants. Six passengers elevators carrying daily from 12 to 15 thousand people. The Lumber Exchange eclipses them all. It is a large beautiful busy metropolitan city. There are four churches—A. M. E., Baptist, Episcopal and Catholic Mission. Mr. J. L. Neal is very successful in real estate and has a first class office in the Guaranty Building. Mr. Morris is practicing law. Mr. Henry Roberts is clerk in the drug store at the West Hotel. He has a very beautiful and valuable home with an interesting wife and two bright boys. Mr. J. E. Reid, the editor of the American Advance, which is not running at present, is a very affable and genial gentleman to meet. The De Temple and Brighton hotel are the leading hotels run by colored people. Mrs. Redmonds manages the Brighton and her husband conducts a barber shop. The Blackwell saloon is the only first-

class colored saloon in the city, owned by Joe B. Blackwell, a former citizen of Iowa. He is doing a land office business, and has a very costly and beautiful saloon. He handles a cigar brand known as the Blackwell's Best with his picture on the box. He subscribed for the BYSTANDER so he might know more about the Hawkeye state. Miss Eva Robinson, one of our Des Moines girls, is looking well. In St. Paul Mrs. Wm. Mash is living, she thinks of all that is good Iowa is the best. Mrs. Della Patterson is here and her mother Mrs. Gus Comley, who has been very sick, is gaining a little in health. She may not be home before October. Lawyer McGee is doing well. This is all now.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

The A. M. E. Sunday School held their annual picnic, Monday at Beaver's Park, quite a large number attended and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Miss Cleo Van Camp entertained a few friends at her home on last Monday evening in honor of Mrs. E. Emery of Chicago those present report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Chas. Gable has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

The concert given by Mrs. A. Ford with the assistance of the Sunday School scholars for the benefit of Rev. Bass on the 15th inst. was quite a success she having cleared \$24.00 for which she thanks the public, the children appeared well in their different parts.

Sunday is quarterly meeting, P. E. Bundy will not be present. Rev. Bass will be assisted by Rev. Ford with the services. This is the last quarterly meeting in this conference year all the members should not fail to be present.

Mrs. J. A. Clay invited a few friends at a reception on the 16th inst at her home in honor of her guest, Miss E. Emery, music and games were indulged in until a late hour when refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by others. All present report a pleasant time.

Mr. S. Terry will speak at the prayer meeting Wednesday evening at which time a vote will be taken for his recommendation for local preachers' license. Success to brother Terry.

Rev. Rudy of the Christian Church filled the A. M. E. pulpit Sunday evening presenting to the congregation a most elegant discourse, the choir rendered special music.

The Masons gave a social at their hall Tuesday evening the 20th.

Mr. Chas. Seary of Des Moines stop over one day last week the guest of his parents.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Bethel A. M. E. church of Davenport will give another excursion to this city on the steamer J. S. Thursday Aug. 29th.

Rev. P. P. Taylor spent last week with his family.

The stewardess gave a social at the church Monday evening, those present an enjoyable time.

A. A. Bush and family, Mrs. C. V. Bush and daughter, Mrs. Green and son of Chicago spent Sunday in Davenport.

S. C. Smith is in Chicago on business this week.

Mrs. M. O. Culbertson is reported as being quite ill.

Quite a number are preparing to go to Chicago to attend conference.

Mrs. Missonri Allen has through her attorney commenced proceedings against her husband Lewis B. Allen for divorce.

Subscribe for the Bystander the only race paper in the state.

BURLINGTON SAYINGS.

The Courts gave a lawn social and baby show Wednesday night at the home of Mr. John Brooks, the lawn and parlor were a model of art and skill. Five babies entered the prize contest, Lola Cox won first prize a beautiful gold ring and Lorenzo Early won second a set of beauty pins.

Miss Francis Lewis left for Chicago Saturday night.

Among those who spent a few days in Mt. Pleasant during fair week were Mr. and Mrs. Clay, Misses Smith, and Cooper they report a nice time.

Mrs. J. Ivy and mother Mrs. Edmund, left Thursday night for Fulton, Mo. to visit a few weeks visiting relation.

Miss Lewis sister of Mr. G. Williams is in town on a short visit.

Rev. Douglass and congregation of the First Baptist church spent Sunday in Ft. Madison to help Rev. Underwood in his services.

The Bright Angel Lodge will give a moonlight excursion Thursday on the St. Nautilus and Barge. Fine music will be rendered.

There is a movement on foot to estab-

lish an Industrial school in Iowa. A meeting was held Aug. 15th with the following persons present; Dr. T. Reeves of Keokuk, Mrs. B. Higgins of Burlington, Mr. S. Lee and Mrs. Allen of Burlington and Mr. E. Carter of Buxton. Dr. Reeves was elected president and Mrs. Allen secretary the movement was endorsed by Booker T. Washington and is meeting with the most hearty approval of all.

Word was received here Monday that Prof. J. Lane a well known educator and the principal of the Louisiana, Mo., colored schools, died of consumption aged 38 years. He was an excellent instructor and the news of his death will be received with much grief by his many friends, the remains were taken to Sedalia, Mo., where the funeral will be held Monday afternoon conducted by the Masons of that city of which he was a prominent member.

DANISH PROVERBS.

Even crumbs are bread.
Opportunity makes the thief.
Faint praise is akin to abuse.
Short flax makes long thread.
Power often goes before talent.
Death does not blow a trumpet.
Gray hairs are death's blossoms.
Praise a fair day in the evening.
Alone in counsel, alone in sorrow.
A short cut is often a wrong cut.
New comers are always welcome.
Every bird needs its own feathers.
Let every bird sing its own note.
Trust everybody, but thyself most.
We must suffer much, or die young.
Every man thinks his copper is gold.
Every wind is against a leaky ship.
Unwilling service earns no thanks.
A woman's first counsel is the best.
He that courts injury will obtain it.
He who flees proves himself guilty.
Do not wade when you see no bottom.

It is bad to lean against a falling wall.

Better the child cry than the mother sigh.

We must sow even after a bad harvest.

An ill-tempered dog has a scarred nose.

Never let fools see half finished work.

Even he gets on who is drawn by oxen.

Big words seldom go with good deeds.

It is folly to fear what one cannot avoid.

He is easy to lure who is ready to follow.

Little sorrows are loud, great ones silent.

Riches are often abused, but never refused.

Every fool thinks he is clever enough.

Under white ashes lie often glowing embers.

A thankless man never does a thankful deed.

It is the raised stick that makes the dog obey.

It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Love and philosophy are sworn enemies.

Old age commands respect—except in poultry and jokes.

Some men are in advance of their age, but women are always a few years behind it.

The failure of a bank may not upset the depositor, but he is apt to lose his balance.

You have to give some men a sound thrashing before you can command their respect.

No matter how erect a general may be he is apt to learn more or less on his staff.

The girl who used mucilage to keep her hair in curl has been much stuck-up ever since.

Perhaps some people talk to themselves because they find it impossible to interest any one else.

In order to retain her youth and popularity all a girl has to do is acquire a fortune and remain single.

The average man does just as many queer things when he isn't in love as when he is, but they are less conspicuous.

What a merry old place the earth would be if it were to lose its atmosphere. All bodies would then lose their gravity.

Says a rural editor: "We trust our subscribers will pardon us for appearing a day late this week. Our wife borrowed our scissors to cut our son's hair."

New Jersey's Constitution.

The present constitution of the state of New Jersey, adopted in 1844, has remained unchanged for fifty years and remains practically the same as when first adopted. The term of the governor of New Jersey, which expires in December, is three years, and New Jersey is now the only state in the country which adheres to the three years' term.

FRANCE OUT WITH TURKEY

M. Constans, French Minister, Says Sultan Broke His Promise.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—The French ambassador, M. Constans, has notified the sultan's first secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off and that the ambassador has informed his government to this effect.

M. Constans communicated direct with the sultan because the latest negotiations were transacted with the sultan personally. The ambassador justifies his action on the ground that the sultan broke his direct, personal promise, given to M. Constans at an audience in the Yieliz palace Thursday, regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims. The foreign minister also gave formal assurances that the agreement would be carried out, so in view of this double breach M. Constans held that it is impossible for France to continue diplomatic relations with Turkey.

WILL KEEP HANDS OFF.

United States Will Merely Act to Protect Citizens in Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Secretary of State Hay left Washington and has gone to Canton, where he will have a conference with President McKinley on the situation in the northern part of South America and on the Isthmus of Panama. The situation will be thoroughly gone over, and a line of action will be mapped out to meet any emergency that may arise. In its general outlines the administration's policy is well understood in Washington. There is to be no interference in the internal affairs of any of the South American republics, nor is there to be any intervention in international affairs without the consent of both parties to any controversy, unless such interference or intervention becomes necessary for the protection of life and property of citizens of the United States, and the fulfillment of obligations assumed by this government under the treaty of 1846.

This is the policy of the United States in its bearing on the southern republics. In its bearing toward the nations of Europe it is just as clearly defined. The Monroe doctrine is to be upheld, and the United States will refrain from meddling with the affairs of these countries, will insist that Europe shall do the same. The policy of non-intervention will speedily become one of vigorous intervention if any European country undertakes to take a hand in the difficulty.

Dr. Martinez Silva, minister from Colombia, states in the most positive manner that neither he nor his government has any suspicion whatever of the motives of the United States, and they feel certain that under no circumstances would this government go farther than to fulfill its treaty obligations if the situation should unhappily require such action.

"We feel," said he, "that we can trust implicitly in the high sense of right and justice of the American people."

Senor Palido, the charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, was equally as emphatic in his assurances that his government did not distrust the United States.

No news of any kind was received from any of the countries involved in the recent disturbances yesterday. This is regarded at the state department and at the legations as an indication that the situation is no worse.

Both the navy and state departments were gratified to learn yesterday afternoon that the battleship Iowa had sailed from San Francisco for Panama. This assures the presence on the west side of the Isthmus of a force adequate to cope with any situation that is likely to arise there. No orders have yet been issued for an increase of the naval force on the east side of the Isthmus.

THIRTY ARE DROWNED.

Steamer Capsized in Ohio River, Near Paducah, Ky.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 21.—During a very severe storm the steamboat City of Golconda capsized while trying to land at Crowleys, six miles from this city. The boat turned over while the passengers were at supper. There were about sixty persons aboard at the time and thirty-five drowned or are missing.

Capt. Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck succeeded in rescuing many people. Captain Peck states that when the boat struck there was no time to escape. She went down on her side in ten feet of water and a few clung to a yawl and reached shore.

After the wind had subsided somewhat those of the crew who had escaped roved to the wreck but found no one and of all the women on board only Mrs. Hayden, wife of the engineer, is known to have been saved.

The City of Golconda plied between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill. The ill-fated boat was valued at \$2,500 and had been in the trade service since 1900.

"In my opinion the people in the cabin were drowned instantly as I did not hear a scream come from the cabin. Usually in such accidents a steamboat will rock back and forth several times before turning over but the Golconda went over without any or this, and it all occurred so quickly that it is a wonder that any of us got out alive."

Boat Fighting Force Reduced.

London, Aug. 21.—In a dispatch dated July 8 and detailing the condition of affairs at the front at that time, Lord Kitchener says:

"There are no more than 13,500 Boers now under arms. Although they are not able longer to undertake extensive operations, their apparently inexhaustible supplies of food enable them to maintain an obstinate resistance without retaining anything or defending the smallest portion of this vast country."

Since this dispatch was written the losses of the Boers have brought their forces down to about 11,000.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

ACCOUNTS ARE PERFECT.

Experts Attributed With Books of Board of Control.

Des Moines, Aug. 22.—Philip H. Skinner and William H. Hedges, the expert accountants appointed by the executive council, have practically completed the examination of the accounts in the board of control office. Their report will be filed with the council in a short time. It will show the accounts of the board are in a perfect condition.

The experts are greatly pleased at the condition of things in the board of control office. "There are some details of the system of accounting," said Mr. Skinner, "that might perhaps be eliminated, but it is questionable whether they could be done away with and at the same time the same moral effect as now on the wardens and superintendents could be preserved."

"The system is perfect. I doubt if three men could be found in the state who would be more competent and would transact the affairs of the board more harmoniously than they. There is absolutely no politics in it. Part of the employees in the board's office are democrats and part republicans. They are selected solely with regard to merit so far as I can ascertain."

The system of buying supplies through bidding is a means of effecting a great saving to the state, and at the same time the quality of the food, particularly the meats, that is provided for the inmates of the institutions, is better than you or I buy on the market for our own use. The board is in close touch from its office here with all the affairs of the institutions. If a dozen spoils of thread are bought for an institution, the board can tell from its office here just how many spoils ought to be on hand from the time of the purchase until the goods are consumed. The only thing needed to make the board of control law perfect is to have it extended so that all the institutions and dependent now in the county institutions are cared for in state institutions and under the board of control's supervision. I doubt whether there is a state in the union that has a system superior to the one in Iowa."

GILMAN'S CRIME RECALLED.

Dividend by the Estate of the Mount Pleasant Superintendent.

Des Moines, Aug. 20.—When the legislature appropriated \$5,500 to make up the deficit of Dr. H. A. Gilman, former superintendent of the hospital for insane at Mt. Pleasant, on account of his embezzlement of funds belonging to the patients it was thought that the loss of the reimbursement would be almost total. This is disproved, however, by notice just received by the board of control to the effect that a dividend of seven per cent had been declared on the estate of Dr. Gilman and the state's share of this dividend is \$362.36.

The fact that the payment is a dividend declared on the estate since the property of Dr. Gilman went into the hands of George H. Spahr, who was appointed by the court as executor, is very encouraging in that it gives promise that the state may eventually be fully reimbursed.

Arion Murder Is a Mystery.

Denison, Aug. 20.—The coroner's jury in the Arion murder case has brought in its verdict. Beyond establishing the identity of the murdered man as J. H. Love and obtaining information as to the means by which he was killed the inquest brought nothing to light. There is no clue to the murderer and the case is a decided mystery. The officers have not given up, but at present there is but small hope that the guilty party will ever be arrested.

Feared McKinley Would Same Another.

Canton, Aug. 21.—C. Barber, postmaster at Grand Mound, this county, a well known citizen, committed suicide by shooting himself in the woods a mile from Grand Mound. Searchers found the body late last night. It is said that worry over fear of losing the postoffice led to the act.

Gives \$30,000 to a Church.

Cedar Rapids, Aug. 23.—Mrs. T. M. Sinclair has decided to dedicate a \$30,000 church to the Third Presbyterian church of this city as a memorial to her late husband. Work will begin at once on the building, which will accommodate 500, with Sunday school rooms for 400.

Boy Steals His Last Ride.

Cedar Rapids, Aug. 23.—E. M. Babcock, aged 16 years, was killed. He stole a ride from the Union station for about fourteen blocks and jumped off. His head struck a rail and was split open. He lived but a few minutes.

Made Bed on Railway.

Denison, Aug. 23.—The Northwest flyer train No. 1 ran over an unknown man near this place. He had evidently gone to sleep on the track. His body was mangled so that it had to be picked up in pieces.

Hull Postoffice Robbed.

Hull, Aug. 23.—The postoffice here was burglarized. The safe was blown to pieces by three explosions and \$47 in stamps and \$150 in money taken.

Boy Is Washed From a Raft.

Sioux City, Aug. 23.—Ernest Porter, aged 10, was washed from a raft in the Missouri river by waves from a steamer and drowned.

Emilia McLain Honored.

Town City, Aug. 23.—Judge Emlin McLain was elected president of the American Association of Law Schools at Denver.

Still College Brings Suit.

Des Moines, Aug. 19.—The Still College of Osteopathy, located in Des Moines, has secured an injunction in the federal court at St. Louis restraining the parent institution at Kirksville and other osteopathic institutions from circulating stories about the Des Moines college to the effect that it has been excluded from the association of colleges of this character and other tales tending to damage it. Suit has been entered for \$50,000 damages.

Enthusiasm will lead a man to do things that common sense could not drive him to attempt.

IOWA STATE FAIR.

Des Moines, Aug. 17.—The state fair, which opens on the 23rd, and continues to the close of this month, promises to be the very best ever held in the state of Iowa.

The entries already indicate that the fair will be in show condition earlier than common, and as one of the best days of the programs has been arranged for Monday, the 25th, the probabilities are that the "big day" will come off very early in the last week of the fair, and as Monday is Des Moines day, and many excursion trains will enter the city that day over various roads, and as the very best fireworks program ever presented will be on Monday night, it is possible that Monday will be the big day of the fair. In addition to this being Des Moines day, all children under fifteen years of age will be admitted Monday free. This should be an inducement to parents, not only in Des Moines, but in the state at large, to attend the fair early and get the benefit of the free admissions.

There will be the finest display of stock seen in recent years and there will be acres of machinery and exhibits in all lines, with the possible exception of the agricultural and horticultural departments, will be full to overflowing.

Special attention has been given to the free amusements and there is variety and quality to please all. Public comfort has been provided for, the best camp grounds of any fair organization in the United States being offered free. Catalogues and bulletins free by addressing the secretary, Des Moines.

BIG COUNCIL BLUFFS FIRE.

Union Pacific Transfer Company Suffers \$100,000 Loss.

Council Bluffs, Aug. 21.—Fire at the Union Pacific transfer yards in the southwestern part of this city last evening caused a loss estimated at \$75,000. Sparks from a passing engine set fire to the roofs of the sheds and when discovered by the clerks in the office of the company covered scarcely a square yard.

Everything was as dry as tinder and before the company's department had gotten out the blaze was beyond control and the city companies were called out. When they arrived the fire was spreading east and west along the long sheds of the company and it was found impossible to do more than to keep the fire from spreading to other buildings in the neighborhood. One thousand and two hundred feet of sheds and \$1,000 worth of freight being transferred was burned.

The tracks of the company were lined with hundreds of cars and it was impossible to get many of them out before they too were burning. Thirty or forty of them were burned to the trucks, as was also the merchandise with which they were loaded. Half a hundred more were badly burned and scorched. At present it is impossible to give any reasonable estimate of the loss, but it is estimated all the way from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

PIERCED BY A LINE STICK.

Engineer Has a Piece of Moulding Driven Through His Breast.

St. Dodge, Aug. 23.—Frank Bender of Waterloo, an engineer on the Illinois Central, was probably fatally injured here. He was switching in the yards. His cab failed to clear a box car, and the collision forced away a strip of moulding from the car. It sprang upward and struck Bender in the breast, and passed clear through him. In his agony Bender threw open the throttle and the engine sped down the track, colliding with a freight, doing considerable damage. Bender was also burned about the shoulders and arms.

Threat Was Burglar's Undoing.

Fort Dodge, Aug. 23.—A burglar entered the residence of O. F. Cady and awakened Margaret Cady while removing a valuable ring from her finger. She was admonished to keep quiet or have her head blown off. A stern demand for money and valuables brought a scream from the lady, awakening the entire household. The burglar escaped through an open window, tearing down the curtains as he went.

Two Sisters Drowned.

Maquoketa, Aug. 21.—Jessie and Hazel, aged twenty-seven and sixteen, daughters of William Reeve of this city, were drowned in the Maquoketa river today. Their bodies were found two hours later clasped in each other's arms in nine feet of water. It is a sad shock to the community, and the father, who lost his wife but a few years ago, is prostrated with grief.

Serious Accident.

Dubuque, Aug. 22.—John Miller of Pittsburg, Penn., was seriously injured while Pawnee John's show was in progress. In the exhibition a loaded cannon exploded and destroyed Miller's eyes and necessitated the amputation of one hand. It is doubtful if he will recover.

Suicide of a Canal.

Cedar Rapids, Aug. 22.—Because the drouth had killed his crops and made his financial burdens unbearable, Wesley B. Holub, living a mile east of Prairieburg, shot himself through the head. He was 33 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Mrs. Nettie Sanford-Chapin Dead.

Marshalltown, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Nettie Sanford-Chapin, a widely known Washington newspaper correspondent and for many years prominent in Iowa W. R. C. and W. C. T. U. circles, is dead, aged 76 years.

Iowan Suicides in Omaha.

Omaha, Aug. 17.—John W. McBride, aged 55, was found dead in his room at the Midland hotel with the gas turned on. It was evidently his intention to commit suicide. A note, bearing his name, was in his pocket and also a copy of the Columbus Safe-guard, a newspaper published at Columbus Junction, Iowa.

Republican State Central Committee.

Des Moines, Aug. 17.—The meeting of the republican state central committee to effect organization has been called to be held at the Savery hotel club rooms in this city August 23.

NEWS IN GENERAL

SERIOUS RACE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Negroes Being Lynched or Driven Out for Alleged Crimes.

Pierce City, Mo., Aug. 21.—For nearly fifteen hours ending about noon yesterday, this town of 3,000 people was in the hands of a mob of armed whites, determined to drive every negro from its precincts. In addition to the lynching last night of Will Godley, accused of the wanton murder Sunday afternoon of Miss Gazette Wild, and the shooting to death of his grandfather, French Godley, the mob today cremated Pete Hampton, an aged negro, in his home, set the torch to the houses of five blacks, and with the aid of state militia rifles, stolen from the company's arsenal, drove dozens of negroes from town.

After noon the excitement died down, the mob gradually dispersing, more for lack of negroes upon whom to wreak their hatred than for any other cause. Many of the negroes who fled from the city are hiding in the surrounding woods, while others have gone greater distances in seeking safety.

Every negro has left the town except a few railroad porters known to be respectable, but who must also leave. The citizens of Pierce City say that as negroes have committed such crimes in the last ten years, none shall live here in the future. The same feeling already existing at Monett, four miles east of Pierce City, it may be necessary for the road to change all porters in Springfield hereafter.

It is now believed that the man (Will Godley) lynched was not the real culprit. A negro named Starks under arrest at Tulsa, I. T., across the border here, tallies exactly with the description of the murderer. He is held there awaiting identification. Unless the man is brought back here, it is believed there will be further trouble. If brought here, he will surely be lynched. Another suspect, Joe Lark, is under arrest at Springfield, Mo.

STRIKERS REMAIN QUIET.

Steel Officials Gratified Over Resumption of Star Tin Plate Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 23.—Aside from the partial equipment of the Star plant of the American Tin Plate company and the preparation for its immediate resumption of business, there were no special developments in the strike situation in this city yesterday. No further trouble occurred at the Pennsylvania Tube works, and at all other strike points quiet reigns. The Amalgamated people point with pride to the conduct of their members in restraining themselves from violence when they see non-unionism being marched into the mills to take their places. The incident at the Star plant yesterday morning is given as an example of especial significance and to use an Amalgamated official's expression, shows that the men have been educated to the knowledge that their strongest weapon in such cases is silence and submission until it is demonstrated that the mills cannot be operated successfully without the aid of the skilled men now on strike.

The steel men, on the other hand, are highly pleased with their success in manning the Star plant and say that if the men they secure are not molested it will be but a short time until all of their mills will be in full operation.

FRANCO-TURKISH AGREEMENT.

Warship Cassard Has Started for Constantinople.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The Matin announces that the French second class cruiser Cassard has started for Turkish waters and that a naval division is ready to follow. The approaching visit of the czar to France largely overshadows the interest taken in the Franco-Turkish incident. The apathy of the public is reflected by the comments of the newspapers. They generally express confidence in a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

According to the foreign office officials yesterday afternoon there was no news and no change in the situation of the Turkish imbroglio. This, however, was noticeable—the officials were more reticent than heretofore. While reasserting that no naval demonstration is contemplated, they refuse to confirm or deny the truth of the news contained in special dispatches, saying that three battleships and a cruiser which arrived at Toulon yesterday morning are taking coal and provisions on board. They said they had no information on the subject.

INTERVENTION IS PROBABLE.

Czar Said to Be About Ready to Take Action on Transvaal War.

Brussels, Aug. 23.—The Independent Belge prints a dispatch from Copenhagen, which says:

"It is currently reported in Russian circles that the czar has decided to brook South African intervention to Emperor William now on President Loubet. He considers the time opportune for friendly mediations."

The paper adds, under reserve, that the czar, during his stay in France, will receive Mr. Kruger in private audience and obtain from him a direct statement of the Boer position, with the view of formulating a plan for action.

Leaves Wife to Nurse a Leper.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Dr. Louis Knapp, aged 40, a practicing physician of this city, has forever separated himself from his wife and four children, and will become isolated from the world, to nurse Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who was found here two weeks ago. The doctor, who is a graduate of a Detroit medical college, took final leave of his family yesterday. With his patient and prisoner as his only companion, Dr. Knapp will live in a three room frame house at quarantine until the necessity for his services are ended.

VENEZUELA SENDS TROOPS.

Action Practically Declaration of War Against Colombia.

Willemstad, Curacao, Aug. 23.—Via Hayti cable.—Venezuelan steamers have transported 800 men from Maracaibo and Coro, under the command of General Davila, who defeated and captured General Hernandez, to invade Colombia near Rio Hacha and to support General Uribe-Urbe. The Venezuelan authorities have also sent ammunition to that point.

General John Pietri, leader of a revolutionary movement that was about ready to start, was captured near Magdalena, in the state of Carabobo, while on his way to arouse Guario. On being taken to Caracas, he was immediately set at liberty by President Castro.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 23.—The Colombian government is now enforcing a strict censorship.

SIXTY-FIVE DROWNED.

Steamship Islander Struck an Iceberg and Sunk.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—United States Consul Smith of Victoria, who was a passenger on the Queen from Victoria, gleaned the following story of the wreck of the steamship Islander which struck an iceberg off Douglass Island last Thursday, from the survivors, forty of whom were passengers on the Queen.

"The Islander left Skagway for Victoria on Wednesday evening, the 12th, at 6 p. m., with 125 passengers and a crew of sixty-one men on board, and ten to twelve stowaways. All went well, the steamer making her usual record of 15 knots an hour until at 3 a. m., on Thursday morning when Juneau was passed and the south end of Douglass Island was reached. Then suddenly the steamer encountered an obstruction said to have been an iceberg and stopped with a jerk which aroused many of the sleeping passengers.

"Pilot LeBlonde was in charge of the steamer at the time and went immediately to the dining room where Captain Foote was having breakfast and notified him of the trouble. As soon as the vessel struck the water rushed forward in great volumes and the pilot advised that the vessel be beached, not over half a mile distant, at once. To this the captain objected, saying the beach was too abrupt. He thought there was no immediate danger, but would withdraw to a few miles further down where he knew there was a good landing.

"The captain assured the passengers there was no immediate danger and that they could go back to bed, and sent the first officer down to examine. That officer reported there was great danger and urged that the vessel be beached at once. The first officer ordered the boats landed, but this order was countermanded by the captain, who, however, finally realized the seriousness of the situation and allowed the first officer to get down the boats. Meanwhile the passengers appeared on deck and a rush was made to the purses by those who had given him purses for safe-keeping. Purser Bishop handed all out except two bags of \$10,000 each, which were not claimed and went down with the vessel."

Among the passengers lost were Mrs. Governor Ross of Dawson, child and niece, and Dr. John M. Duncan of Victoria. The doctor was seen with a life preserver about him, but no one saw Mrs. Ross, and it is thought that Duncan lost his life in a futile attempt to rescue Mrs. Ross and family just as the steamer sank.

TOWNS WRECKED BY WINDS.

Lives Wiped Out in Oklahoma's Inland Villages.

El Reno, O. T., Aug. 23.—A wind and rain storm, amounting to almost a tornado, nearly demolished the new town of Anadarko. W. P. Lewis of Weatherford, Texas, and John Antone of Paris, Texas, were killed by falling buildings and a number of others were injured, while about twenty buildings were almost completely wrecked, and hundreds of tents and great quantities of merchandise were strewn over the prairie.

Dr. Mase of Wichita was killed in his tent by an unfinished house blowing down on him.

John Antone was killed in the lodging tent and grocery store of his sons, located just west of the postoffice. The postoffice building, a rudely constructed affair, collapsed and fell over the tent. Antone's three sons succeeded in getting out, but their father was caught by a large timber and crushed to death. W. P. Lewis was killed in a tent by the side of a saloon building being erected on the corner of Tenth and C streets. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a painter. Dan Warren, a young man, was injured while standing in a tent near by Lewis' place, being knocked from his cot by a timber.

Mississippi's Treasury Short.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 23.—Governor Longino has issued a statement of the condition of the state treasury showing that on August 15 he found therein by actual counting \$677,846 when the books called for \$840,468—a shortage of \$162,621. Treasurer Stow was, however, allowed credit for bills, drafts etc. amounting to \$55,000 leaving the shortage \$107,621.

Bullion Robber Sentenced.

Martinez, Cal., Aug. 23.—Jack Winters, the man who got away with \$250,000 in gold bullion from the Selby Smelting works and afterwards confessed, was sentenced to fifteen years at Folsom. The prisoner asked to be sent to San Quentin, but the request was refused. He was taken to Folsom today.

Battleship Iowa Sails.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The battleship Iowa sailed yesterday afternoon for Panama.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The navy department has been informed of the sailing of the battleship for Panama. She will stop at Acapulco for coal. The distance from San Francisco to Panama is 3,274 miles and the trip will occupy about twelve days.

In walking a mile a man uses seventeen and one-half tons of energy. An ordinary day's work contains 300 tons.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, August 23, 1901.

Iowa consumed 563,103 barrels of petroleum in the two years ending June 30, 1901. This, according to the official reports of the fourteen state oil inspectors. It is remarkable that in handling nearly 564,000 barrels, only 770 barrels should have been found to be bad oil, or testing under the standard fixed by the state. But the case. Only 770 barrels were rejected during the biennium, and in the year ending June 30, 1901, only 133 were rejected. During the same period 239, 153 barrels of gasoline were rejected for illuminating purposes. For inspecting these 564,000 barrels of oil the oil inspectors collected fees amounting to \$82,302.60. They retained \$31,035.74 of this for themselves, being their salary, which is limited by law to \$100 per month each. For expenses, however, another \$27,900.43 was retained by the inspectors. The state treasury received from this source \$23,457.28. The per cent of expenses of the fees received during the biennium was 33.90; the per cent of the fees paid to the state treasury to the total amount of fees collected was 28.50. Of the respondents for 115 barrels, J. B. Bishop was responsible for 130, C. H. Hare for 154, C. F. Gullixson for 4, John O'Keefe for 116, H. M. Pickel for 239, and L. Weinstein for 12.

Superintendent R. C. Barrett of the department of public instruction has prepared a circular to county superintendents in which he urges that the greatest care be taken in securing an accurate school census. The federal census of Iowa, taken in 1900, shows there are 767,870 children of school age in the state. The school census for the same year reports but 731,154. Mr. Barrett calls attention to this and says a difference of 36,716 in the two reports is good evidence that someone has done careless work and a sufficient argument that more accurate account should be made this year. The circular urges that the time fixed by the statute for making the enumeration be strictly followed. Section 2755 requires each director to take the census between the 1st and 10th days of September in each year, and by the 15th day of September to report the list to the secretary of the school township, who is required to make a full record of the list prepared by the director. The law requires all persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years who are residents of a district to be included in the census of that district. Careful inquiry is emphasized. It is specified in the circular that a child in one of the charitable or reformatory institutions must be enumerated in the district in which his parents reside. But if the child is in the institution to remain permanently, having no parent or guardian, his residence is in the district in which the institution is located, and he should be enumerated therein.

The prevalence of the drink habit at the Soldiers' Home is the chief obstacle in the way of good discipline among the inmates, according to the biennial report of Commandant C. C. Horton to the board of control. "The drink habit is the root of nearly all our troubles at the home," says the commandant. The percentage of drunkards is less at this writing than at any time during the history of the home. The new pension law which provides for the withholding of pensions from those twice convicted of drunkenness has resulted in a number of this class taking their discharge, and has proved in a general way beneficial to the best interests of the home.

Commandant Horton says the discipline at the home is good, though making it plain if it were not for the liquor habit the government would be more easy. His report is for the biennial period ending June 30, 1901. Attention is called to the need of a number of new improvements and new buildings in the coming biennial period, the cost being \$57,000.

The flourishing condition of the state treasury was indicated when the governor's office checked up the accounts thereon. Over a million dollars in general revenue was found on hand. The total of all the funds in the treasury reached nearly \$1,800,000. The balances were as follows: General revenue on hand, \$1,052,457.35; Agricultural college endowment, 652,735.89; Special Iowa State college revenue, 31,295.96; Agricultural college addition endowment, 25,000.00; Swamp land indemnity, 10,718.18; Special university revenues, 2,384.74; Permanent school, 63.34.

Total, \$1,774,655.49.

Assistant Attorney General Van Vleet has rendered an opinion to J. B. Hungerford of Carroll, one of the board of trustees of the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, to the effect the trustees must pay their own expenses if they go on a trip to eastern educational institutions. It appears the trustees had planned a junket and concluded to go east to look over the buildings of eastern colleges and universities and gather inspiration for plans for the new building that will be asked for at the next session of the legislature.

Conger Reaches Peking.

Peking, Aug. 19.—Edwin H. Conger, the United States minister to China, has arrived here.

Strike in Clark's Mines.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 21.—The United Verde, probably the richest mine in the world, which brings its owner, Senator Clark of Montana, \$12,000,000 a year, is idle, because the copper king will not grant his men an eight-hour day. About 1,000 men are affected. When presented with the demands of the men a few days ago, Clark said: "I will not grant my men an eight-hour day. I would rather let the grass grow up in the streets of Jerome."

Firm language is used in a conversation between partners.

PHILLIPS THE NOMINEE

Ex-Mayor of Ottumwa Nominated for Governor by Democrats.

The Principles of the Kansas City Platform Were Reaffirmed, But Special Emphasis Is Given to State Issues.

Des Moines, August 22.—After winning in the committee on resolutions and preparing a declaration which contained no reference to the Kansas City platform or to national issues in any guise, that element of the Iowa democracy which is desirous of getting rid of the 16 to 1 issue, met at the floor of the convention yesterday afternoon. By a vote of 631 3-5 to 558 2-5, the convention adopted a minority report signed by Walter H. Butler, Claude Porter and John J. Seerley, prefacing the resolutions reported by the majority with a preamble specifically reaffirming allegiance to the Kansas City platform. Mr. Seerley signed the minority report in compliance with instructions received from the first district caucus.

It was almost 11 o'clock yesterday morning when Chairman Huffman of the state central committee called the democratic convention to order. He briefly announced the purpose of the convention, then called upon Rev. J. N. McCash to deliver the invocation. A selection by the band followed after which Mr. Huffman introduced H. M. Sharon of Davenport, who, he said, would preside.

The address of Temporary Chairman Sharon was a model of discretion and diplomacy. Not one word was uttered about silver, but trusts and imperialism were denounced in vigorous terms to the plaudits of the assembled delegates. He criticized the colonial policy of the administration and hinted of carpet-bagging. He demanded that senators be elected by the direct vote of the people and that there be an income tax, the constitution being amended, if necessary, to accomplish this end. That part of the address which deals with state issues is as follows:

"The republican party is the same in the

provisions of the republican law. It is unnecessary to discuss the success of failure of prohibition of a license system or the effect of the facts as familiar to you all. In Scott county we have no local interest in the matter but in the interests of justice and honesty we would like to have some provision for the entire state that would wipe out the drug store and other incentives to drunkenness.

"The democratic party demands in state affairs equality of taxation for its citizens—that the corporations of the state bear equal burden with other taxpayers. They do not believe that corporation influence should be strong enough to oblige the state to lower the assessment of corporation property while the assessed valuation of individual property is largely increased.

"In Scott county the assessed valuation of all property during the last ten years has increased over 35 per cent while the assessed value per mile of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company in the county decreased from \$12,000 for the main line and \$8,100 for the southwestern division in 1900. The assessment of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and other lines have remained at the same valuation. In 1900 the assessed valuation of lots and lands in Scott county was \$7,065,514. In 1901 they are assessed at \$9,000,000. During these ten years the betterments of railroad property both locally and for the whole lines have been greater in proportion than the improvement of farm lands and city lots. This is evidenced if in no other way by the increased selling value of the stocks of railroads. According to the report of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company in 1900 to the Interstate Commerce commission the funded debt of the Rock Island amounted to \$22,080 per mile, and the stock outstanding to \$17,075 a mile. This stock was worth a few days ago on the Chicago market \$175.00 per share, which would make the value of the road, according to the ordinary method of assessing property, \$51,974 per mile. It is said that the C. R. I. & P. Railway company is one of the roads that have been able to get the ear of the executive council.

"The valuation of individual property of the state has steadily increased during the past ten years. The railway assessment has decreased from \$5,310 in 1891 to \$5,042 per mile in 1900 taxable value, while the earnings have increased from \$4,222 per mile in 1891 to \$5,607 in 1900. There can be no excuse for this except the favor of the executive council charged with the assessment of corporate property.

"The idea of the statutes of Iowa is that all

count, and no word has escaped Mr. Cummins before or since he won his great fight that he would favor equality of taxation between the railroads whose attorney he is not and the property of the farmer and factories and lot owners of the state.

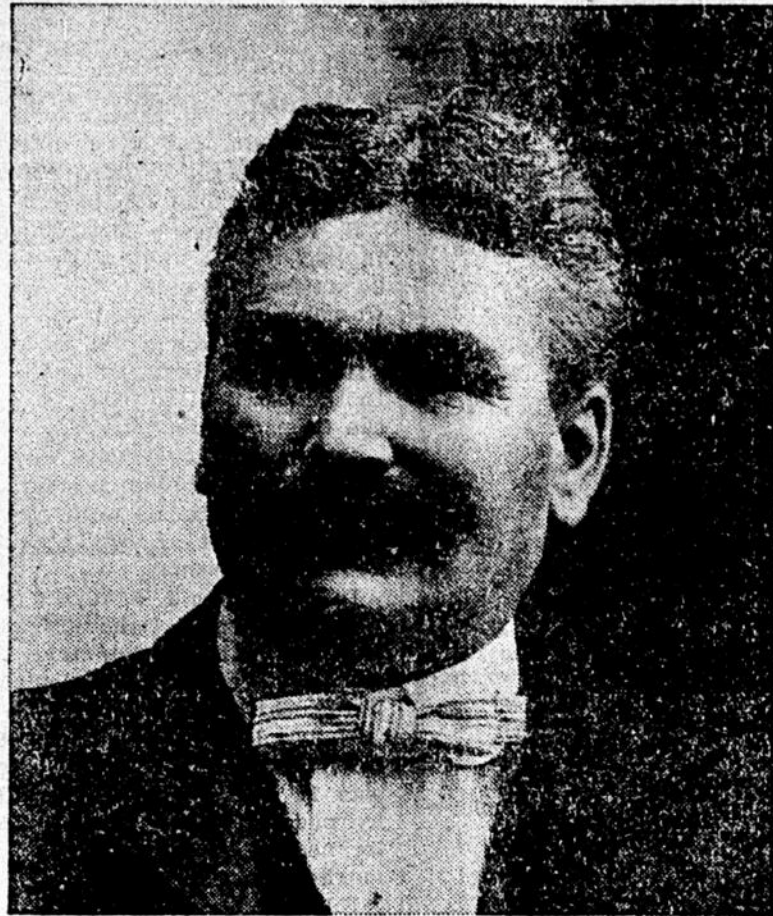
Committees were then announced as follows:

State Central Committee—First, N. C. Roberts of Fort Madison; Second, Charles G. Hippell of Davenport; Third, E. M. Carr of Manchester; Fourth, Senator D. A. Lyons of Cresco (hold over); Fifth, A. E. Jackson of Tama; Sixth, S. E. McConnell of Bloomfield; Seventh, George A. Huffman of Des Moines (hold over); Eighth, A. W. Maxwell of Seymour; Ninth, S. B. Norris of Harlan; Eleventh, J. H. Quick of Woodbury (hold over).

The report of the committee on permanent organization recommended John M. Redmond of Cedar Rapids for permanent chairman and that the remainder of the temporary organization be made permanent was adopted.

Mr. Redmond on taking the chair, said among other things:

I desire to thank you for this unexpected honor. I do not care to take up your time here this afternoon by making a speech. I want to say, however, that this is one of the proudest moments of my life. From my youth up have I been a democrat. I have been a democrat because I believe the



HON. E. M. SHARON.

Resolutions—John J. Seerley of Burlington; Second, W. D. Ely of Scott; Third, W. M. Higbee of Fairbank; Fourth, H. C. Bishop of Elkader; Fifth, M. R. Jackson of Tippecanoe; Sixth, J. W. Hamilton of Sigourney; Seventh, Walter H. Butler of Rock; Eighth, Claude Porter of Centerville; Ninth, W. F. Cleveland of Harlan; Tenth, John L. Power of Carroll; Eleventh, E. C. Herrick of Cherokee.

Credentials—First, E. H. Rockwell of Van Buren; Second, A. Brand of Maquoketa; Third, W. S. Porter of Harlib; Fourth, Elmer Benton of Clayton; Fifth, John Baum of Garrison; Sixth, Fred Townsend of Albion; Seventh, Lee Evans of Madison; Eighth, Ben Widener of Corning; Ninth, J.

democratic party is an organization, not only of force, but possessed of a conscience. I have but one hope—one wish for the democratic party of Iowa today, and that is that there may be peace and harmony in this convention. I cast my ballot for the first democratic candidate since the war, and I cast my last ballot for the man who, above all others, should have been the democratic president (Great and prolonged applause) and saved us the disgrace of having the republican stump speakers ridiculing the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Redmond again thanked the convention and made ready to sit

minority report. Mr. Butler followed the reading by a short and decisive address in favor of the Kansas City platform and free silver.

D. W. Hamilton, of Sigourney, at the close of Mr. Butler's remarks offered a second minority report in which it was declared that the state issues were paramount through none of the principles of the national platform should be repudiated.

Walt. Butler immediately rose to a point of order declaring that a second minority report could not be adopted. He was sustained by the chair, and a vote on Butler's substitute was declared in order and balloting began after order had been restored. The majority report follows:

We, the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, do hereby declare and adopt the following declaration of principles:

Resolved, That the fundamental principle of democracy, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," applies in full force to the subject of taxation. The democratic party believes that the burdens of taxation should be borne equally by all taxable property. We pledge our members of the general assembly to formulate and urge the adoption of such a law as will compel the burdens of taxation to rest on corporate and individual property alike without favor or exemption of any interests.

"We demand economy in the administration of state affairs, the repeal of the millet law, the enactment of a local option law, the abolition of the office of state printer and state binder and the contracting for supplies for the state with the lowest responsible bidder.

"We cordially invite all honest men of the state to unite with us in securing the enactment of these principles into law."

The minority report was the same as the majority report, with the following preamble:

We, the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm the principles of the democratic national platform adopted at Kansas City July 5, 1900, and without surrendering our convictions or abating our loyalty to our national policies, we believe this campaign to be particularly one that should be confined to state issues.

The second minority report, declared out of order, was as follows:

We, the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

"We hold that in this campaign state issues are paramount while not retracting or repudiating any past declarations of the democratic party, we deem our duty at this time, waiving questions of national politics, to address ourselves to the redemption of Iowa from republican misrule.

"In all other respects, same as majority report."

The motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report carried by a vote of 669 3-5 to 550 2-5.

After the announcement of the adoption of the Butler substitute, Judge Wade moved to substitute for the preamble of the platform as amended the Quick resolution presented by Mr. Hamilton. The chair

the lieutenant governor several names were presented, among them that of Cato Sells of Vinton. G. E. Ferguson of Logan, Harrison county was put in nomination, Lou Genung of Mills county was named, but he took the stage and declined the honor. W. T. Davis of Fremont county was nominated but declined. All other names having been withdrawn, Mr. Ferguson was nominated by acclamation.

There were three candidates for superintendent of schools, Samuel D. Whiting of Johnson, William D. Johnson of Iowa county, superintendent of schools at Carroll, and Logan Steece of Des Moines county. Mr. Johnson was nominated on the first ballot, by the following vote: Whiting, 323 1-2; Steece, 84; Johnson, 524 1-2.

Fred White was nominated for railroad commissioner. Mr. White declined. He said he was physically unable to make the canvass and did not believe any democrat there desired to put any more burdens on him. A. C. Brice of Taylor county was then nominated for the office by acclamation.

A committee of three, consisting of John Green of Jones, John M. Lewis of Wapello and J. J. McMahon of Tama was named to notify Mr. Phillips of his nomination.

It was 7:30 when the proceedings were brought to a close.

THE CANDIDATES.

T. J. Phillips, candidate for governor, is superintendent of the White-breast Fuel company mines in Iowa and Illinois. He is a practical miner, having commenced as a miner's assistant when 7 years old. He rose by merit through successive stages to his present position with the White-breast company. He served one term as mayor of Ottumwa and is reported to have given the city an excellent business administration. He is said to be popular among the miners and laboring men, where he is best known.

George E. Ferguson, candidate for lieutenant governor, is editor of the Logan Nucleus and is one of the best known of the younger newspaper editors of the state. He was born in Marshalltown in 1866. In 1879 his family moved to Carroll county. He received his early education in the Manning schools. Later he learned the printer's trade and worked in Manning and Council Bluffs. In 1893 he went from the Council Bluffs Globe to Logan, where he took charge of the Nucleus, which he has made a highly successful paper. In 1894 he



HON. THOMAS J. PHILLIPS.

state as in the nation. Its tendencies are the same whether at Washington or Des Moines, or Havana or Manila. It has been for thirty years—since the days when its honest leaders passed away—a party held together by a chronic appetite for the spoils of office. It has been corrupt in nation and state and our first experiments as a colonial power, have resulted in the most scandalous examples of political debauchery, misconduct in office, grand larceny and embezzlement of public moneys. The first men sent out with the credentials of republican leaders have been put in colonial jails or brought back embezzlers and thieves.

"The democratic legislators have shown to the people of Iowa the wrong doings of the state officials and the attorney general of the state has found the duties of his office more onerous each year on account of the peculation of state officials.

"The republican party for years in the face of protests of democrats, in the face of the reports of investigating committee—against the demands of honest followers of their party, have refused to abolish the office of state printer and binder. They have allowed the people through these offices to be robbed to the extent of thousands of dollars annually in order that the office might be given as a reward for party service. They have kept up the exorbitant prices paid for work in these offices with the guaranty that the same work could be done at from 25 to 50 per cent less by contract. Recent developments have shown that even these prices were not large enough to satisfy the rapacity of republican officials, and the late printer is accused of charging over \$5,000 in excess of already excessive rates.

"The millet law is another example of republican hypocrisy. Defeated as the party of prohibition in '80 and '91, it decided to take a 'step backward' and desert its position. The democratic party offered and still offers to republican state wide ineffective prohibition, a license that would produce a large revenue and leave it to the cities, towns and villages of the state to determine their position in regard to the traffic in intoxicating liquors. They proposed a system for the control of the traffic that objectionable parties might be kept out of the business and the whole traffic be safeguarded, that it became a legitimate occupation and industry, its abuse by irresponsible parties might be provided against.

"The republicans in order to hold within its ranks the liberals and the prohibitionists evolved from an ingenious and fertile imagination the hybrid of a millet law, through which they were enabled to promise the prohibitionists prohibition and the liberals the manufacture and sale and the saloonkeepers a license to violate a law of the state by paying a millet tax.

"It has the taxing feature of a license system and there all analogy ends. The power to license presupposes the power to pass upon the merits of the party licensed. Under the millet law any man or woman direct from Fort Madison or Anamosa, if able to get a keg of beer on credit can open a saloon and the only thing the municipal power can do is to issue a license. The board of supervisors to assess an additional tax against the property occupied. The property occupied may be ten or twelve feet on the bank of a gully and the tax can never be collected, but the person operating in strict accordance with the

property for purposes of taxation shall be valued at its fair market value. Your property is so valued. If your farm be mortgaged for \$10,000 and your equity in it is worth—or if you are able to sell it for \$10,000 subject to the mortgage—it is the duty of the assessor under the law to put a valuation of \$20,000 on it. If a railroad corporation mortgage or bond for \$20,000,000 and its stock which represents the equity in the property is worth \$50,000,000, it is the duty of the assessing body to value it for taxation at \$10,000,000.

"Railroad lawyers with political influence ought not to be able to induce the executive council to say its value is one-half or even 60 per cent of that sum. The same rule applies to telephone and express companies—to gas and electric companies, water companies, street railway companies and every other corporation having valuable franchises and earning capacity. They should be assessed on the selling value of their stock. It is the only legal, the only just and equitable method of assessment and the courts uphold it.

"The supreme court of Michigan recently held that the Detroit Street Railway company was properly assessed for \$2,000,000 over and above the value of its tangible property as represented by its tracks, ties and rails and cars and stations.

"The supreme court of Ohio has held that an express company ought to be assessed for something more than the horse and wagon and office furniture with which it does business in any locality. Its right to do business in different states—to tax the people for performing a public service, is worth at whatever its earning capacity fixes the value of its charter.

"If the state is not able to get at the proper proportion of the property of a railroad, express company, telephone or sleeping car company doing interstate business, let some commission or bureau of the federal government be charged with putting a fair valuation upon the entire property of such corporation and then apportion it justly among the states for local taxation.

"Ex-Senator Edmunds says: 'Unequal taxation is the most galling and destructive of all forms of tyranny.' The people of this state agree with him. Just government means when even a dollar is taken from one taxpayer because some corporation or individual pays less than his share. Taking one single dollar unjustly is no better than highway robbery, it is a crime on the part of the state.

"It should be the work of this convention to emphatically declare for equality in the taxation. The republican party will never assent to all property for purposes of settle this question in the state of Iowa. They may resolve in county and state convention in favor of it, but they are unable to accomplish it. Horace Boies tried to do it with a republican majority on the executive council and he failed. Senator Cheshire has tried to get a republican legislature to provide for it and he too failed. There is no hope of relief in the election of Mr. Cummins, there is no promise in the platform of the democratic party. The fight between Mr. Cummins and Mr. Blythe and Mr. Hubbard was a fight between rival railroads. The railroads which John Herriott said were favored were turned down and the railroads that were 'kicking' seek to get the favor of the executive council by placing one of their attorneys on the council.

"The people of the state, their rights and their interests, have not been taken into ac-

HON. JOHN M. REDMOND.

D. Goss of Atlantic; Tenth, D. A. Roy of Humboldt; Eleventh, Frank Harvey of Monmouth.

Permanent Organization—First, P. J. Hanley of Washington; Second, C. A. Calder of Muscatine; Third, J. L. St. John of Ottumwa; Fourth, R. N. Douglass of Postville; Fifth, J. A. Green of Story City; Sixth, W. C. Anderson of Oskaloosa; Seventh, James McNell of Warren; Eighth, J. W. Freedland of Corydon; Ninth, C. Dennis of Red Oak; Tenth, E. C. Jordan of Boone; Eleventh, James Parson of Rock Rapids.

Vice Presidents—First, John F. Leach of

down. There were cries of "Go on! Go on!" from the audience, and the chairman after ascertaining that the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, spoke ten minutes longer on the issues of the day and eulogizing the party.

The majority report of the committee on resolutions was read by Chairman Cleveland. In effect it



JOHN S. MURPHY.

Henry; Second, G. W. Ball of Iowa City; Third, F. P. Hagerman of Bremer; Fourth, W. E. Meade of Howard; Fifth, A. T. Lowry of Marshall; Sixth, John W. Jones of Brookline; Seventh, J. S. Cunningham of Knoxville; Eighth, J. L. Stephenson of Mt. Airy; Ninth, R. M. Harris of Missouri Valley; Tenth, W. M. Thompson of Rutland; Eleventh, A. P. Cramer of LeMars.

At 2:15 Temporary Chairman Sharon called the convention to order and report of credentials was heard and adopted.

adopted the democratic platform in a general way with no specific reference to silver. Upon its reading, Walt Butler gained the floor and presented the minority report, which was an out and out endorsement of the Kansas City platform and free silver. No sooner had he read the first sentence relating to silver than half the delegates were on their feet wildly cheering the reader and the

ruled that the motion could not be entertained since it proposed a substitute for a substitute. Pandemonium immediately reigned. Men were on their feet endeavoring to convince the chair that the substitute having been adopted became the report of the amendment and was subject to amendment, adoption or rejection by the convention. Other motions similar to Judge Wade's were offered but unheeded. During the discussion some one moved to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for governor. The motion was put and carried. Then the discussion of Judge Wade's motion was resumed. E. M. Sharon gained the chair's attention and after insisting on the appropriateness of the motion, renewed it. The chair then announced his final decision. It was that the Butler substitute, having been adopted, it became the platform of the convention. Final action had been taken and it could only be tampered with through a motion to reconsider. Mr. Sharon insisted that a substitute had simply been adopted for the original report and that the report as amended through the substitute had never been adopted by the convention. The chair held to his ruling and Mr. Sharon appealed. The point of order was then raised that business had intervened, that the convention had voted to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for governor and that nothing else could be taken up. The point of order was sustained.

Before the nomination of a candidate for governor was begun Cato Sells gained the floor. He asked unanimous consent to present a resolution to the convention. There were cries of "no," "no." Mr. Sells then explained that his resolution dealt with the taxation question, but the delegates persisted in refusing him a hearing and he retired with his manuscript in his hands.

The committee then proceeded to the nomination of a ticket. Judge Caldwell of Tama county nominated H. J. Stiger of Toledo, and John R. Lewis of Ottumwa nominated Thomas J. Phillips, former mayor of Ottumwa. The first ballot resulted: Phillips, 526; Stiger, 552; Weaver, 20; Redmond, 13; Ball, 10. On the second ballot Phillips was nominated by a vote of 593 1-2 to 551 for Stiger.

When it came to the nomination of

was chosen chairman of the Harrison county democratic central committee. The year before the democrats polled 1,400 votes in the county. The democratic vote in 1894, under his direction of the campaign, increased to 1,800; and in 1895 it was 2,300, and in 1896 3,200. Mr. Ferguson was a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1896, and secretary of the state convention at Dubuque, the same year.

John Shortley, of Perry, Dallas county, was born in Wisconsin in 1851 on a farm and attended the rural schools and farmed during his boyhood days. He drove a team to Iowa in 1868 and lived on a farm near New Hampton, Chickasaw county. He farmed and taught school in his younger days and earned money to take him into Upper Iowa university, where he graduated from the law class in 1874. He was in the same class with ex-Governor Jackson and Judge Carr of Manchester. He began practice with Judge Scott of Brooklyn and continued four years, when he went to Perry, where he has since resided. He was in partnership with H. H. Cardell, now deceased, for a number of years. Mr. Shortley has a large practice and has been very successful. He was formerly a republican but went over to the democrats about twelve years ago on the tariff and other questions and has been a consistent democrat ever since.

W. B. Johnson, candidate for state superintendent, is a resident of Iowa county, but at present employed as superintendent of the Carroll public schools. He stands well as an educator.

A. C. Brice, candidate for railroad commissioner, is one of the best known residents of Taylor county. He was appointed consul to Matanzas, Cuba, by President Cleveland and served until after the close of the Spanish-American war. During the trying times which succeeded the blowing up of the Maine he rendered distinguished services, secret and otherwise, to the government and received especial mention from the state department for his work. Mr. Brice is an old soldier.

Mexico's jurisdiction extends to more than thirty islands. There is consent in a smile, while a laugh is often a refusal.



HON. C. A. WALSH.

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

A fish effect of Hamburg is pretty on a wash frock.

Lawn collars with colored borders are the latest fad.

Very long waisted effects are now the fashion for small children.

Black grenadines, both plain and figured, are offered in great varieties.

A popular style of trimming for the street and everyday hat is the draped silk scarf.

Gainsborough and Duchess of Devonshire hats appear among the high-priced millinery.

Rich, dull black is exceedingly becoming to golden-haired, fair-complexioned women.

Embroidered pongs appear beautiful in the excellence of their fiber and needleworked design.

Costly netted fringes add greatly to the grace of the sweeping, clinging gowns of soft fabrics.

Long, unlined sleeves are again the mode of evening gowns. They are made long over the hands.

Entire gowns of crapes for either the street or the house are exceedingly handsome, and always becoming.

Plaited and flounced skirts will be worn the entire summer season for morning, afternoon and evening.

French challis and sheer nun's veiling are two very favorite materials in the preparing of the summer outfit.

Black and white is perhaps the most favored combination of the season, and some lovely effects are to be seen in simple materials.

All waists have a becoming fullness at the front and skirts are extra full at the bottom. Puff effects are also noticeable on the sleeves.

Striking-looking parasols are those made of silk of broad pronounced stripes, running around the upper part of the parasol, while the lower part is of chiffon and silk.

Mercerized satens, which very closely resemble satin foulard, and soft silk and linen mixtures in dainty colorings, striped, dotted, and plain of surface, are among the favored materials for shirt waists for morning wear this spring.

HAPPY TIT-BITS.

"Poor Matie, her marriage was a disappointment." "Was it?" "Oh, yes; she didn't get half the nice presents she counted on."

"You are not addicted to any kind of athletics, are you?" "Athletics?" "Gracious man, I earn a good living for a family of seven."

"The doctor says I must go away for a change of climate," said Mrs. Dukane. "If that's all you need," replied Dukane, "stay right here, and the change of climate will come to you."

"Wait a minute," she said to the young man. Now, the young man, being a wise party, immediately went to the telephone and told his friends he would possibly be with them in two hours.

Mistress—Bridget I am tired of your carelessness. Only look at all that dust lying about on the furniture; it is six months old at the very least. Maid (very dignified)—Then it is no fault of mine. You know, very well, mum, that I have been with you only three months.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

A loan made to a married woman on her credit, although she gave notes therefor payable to her husband, which are void, is held in National bank vs. Tyndale (Mass.), 51 L. R. A. 447, to sustain an action at law against her estate upon the common counts for money lent or money had and received.

Bona-fide residence of the plaintiff in a suit for divorce is held, in Bell vs. Bell, U. S. Adv. Sheets 551, to be necessary to give jurisdiction of a suit for a divorce against a resident of another state, and a recital of facts necessary to give jurisdiction is held not to be conclusive on the courts of another state.

Actual notice of proceedings for divorce in a court of the state which has always been the domicile is held, in Atherton vs. Atherton, U. S. Adv. Sheets 544, not to be necessary to bind a non-resident defendant if reasonable efforts to give her actual notice are required by the state statutes and are actually made.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are now fifty-eight factories, with 250,000 horse-power in the French Alps.

The number of Japanese at present living in the United States is estimated at 35,000.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The Neodesha (Kas.) Register has a report of a shale bed that shows the prints of horses' feet, shod.

In New Hampshire the state government pays a bounty on dead grasshoppers at the rate of \$1 a bushel.

"Tartar" morocco is the leather of which the new card cases and purses are made. The colors are delicate and artistic.

Although the letter carriers have been ordered to wear shirt waists, they are not forbidden to deliver mail in wrappers.

Godmother on Wholesale Scale.

Ex-Empress Eugenie of France is not only godmother to the children of an immense number of personal friends, but also to 3,384 of her husband's subjects who were born on March 16, 1856, the day that her son, the ill-fated prince imperial, first saw the light.

The World's Wonder Indian Pile Cure!

Sure cure for piles. Others have been cured, why not you? I have had remarkable success in effecting pile cures. I guarantee from 1 to 3 boxes to cure any case of piles. Read the following testimonial:

I have had piles for fifteen years. I have used all kinds of salves and had two surgical operations performed without any permanent relief. I have been entirely cured by using Burnett's Pile Salve.

L. R. GENEVA, Meat Merchant, Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 8, 1896.

Only 50 cents a box, or upon receipt of \$5 cents I will forward a box to any part of the United States. For further information see me.

PROF. T. L. BURNETT,
402 South Jackson Street,
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 385 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Low Rates to California and Back this Summer

An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are expecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League Convention, to be held in San Francisco in July, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable route, etc. The rate via this line will only be \$50.00 the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding low rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to W. B. Knisker, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

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PHONE 579.

CHEAP ROUND TRIP HOMESEEKERS' RATES—VIA NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including September, the Northern Pacific Railway Co. will sell, to points on its line west of Little Falls, Minn. round trip tickets at the rate of one fare plus \$2.00. For full particulars, address G. D. Rogers, D. P. A., N. P. R., 503 Locust St. Des Moines, Ia. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn. 8-15.

SHANK BROS., Funeral Directors

517 Mulberry St.
Telephones 686, 688 and 689.
DES MOINES, IOWA.

He Collects Antique Statuary.

Stanford White is one of the largest collectors of antique statuary in America. Not only is his house in Gramercy park, New York, a veritable museum of Greek and Roman art, but the lawn is now filled to overflowing with other examples.

Odd Names in Virginia.

One county of West Virginia has among its political subdivisions the Slab Fork, the Marsh Fork, the Shady Spring, the Clear Fork and the Trap Hill districts. Another has the Pipe Stem and the Jumping Branch districts.

Queer Japanese Custom.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted that must remain untouched until the marriage of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down and the wood is transformed into furniture.

Educator Goes West.

Dr. Max Farrand, who has resigned the professorship of history at Wesleyan university to accept a similar post in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) academy, and was graduated from Princeton university with high honors in 1892. He took a two-years' post-graduate course at Princeton, and then went to Germany, where he studied for two years more.

Incident in Bontelle's Life.

Nathaniel McKay, formerly a Boston shipbuilder, but now a hotel-keeper in Washington, says that the late Congressman Bontelle of Maine was deeply in love with Mrs. Hazen before she became Admiral Dewey's wife, and that her refusal to marry him had much to do in bringing on the mental collapse from which he suffered at the time of his death.

Mascagni Wears Bracelets.

Mascagni is one of the men who wears bracelets, and they are not confined to his arms, but ornament his ankles as well. The creator of "Cavalleria Rusticana" is said to be passionately fond of jewelry and numbers many splendid and valuable rings given to him as well as bought by his own money, among his personal effects.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mrs. A. Hays has been on the sick list but is better at this writing.

Mrs. J. B. Lucas of Grinnell accompanied by her two children Henry Violet were the guest of friends here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clem Miller has returned from her visit in Burlington.

Mrs. Gus Renfrow was the guest of Miss Eldora Green last Sunday.

The families of Messrs Cabbell, Oliver and Johnson of Colfax attended the Wild West show last Saturday.

Mrs. Jason Green has returned from her visit in Rock Island and her many friends are pleased to see a great improvement in her health.

A jolly crowd of our young people picnicked at Colfax last Sunday.

Mrs. Olaf Cunningham have gone to Ft. Madison to visit friends.

Mrs. Maggie Carter and children have returned to their home in Somerset, she was accompanied by her sister Miss Ella Mays.

Last Thursday evening Rev. and Mrs. Basfield entertained a large number of their friends in honor of their guest Mrs. Detwiler of Ottumwa, the evening was spent in music and games, after refreshments were served the guest departed all reported a nice time.

On Friday evening complimentary to Mrs. Maggie Carter, about thirty young people were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hughes at their pleasant home on South Street, the mandolin club furnished the music.

Rev. C. R. Brookins of Muchakinock was a Newton visitor Friday.

DAVENPORT.

Hello, Bystander office, we are alive once more.

Mrs. Braxton of Chicago who has been visiting Mrs. J. S. Roberts has returned home.

Miss Mason of Monmouth, Ill., is in the city the guest of Miss Mable Hill.

Quite a large crowd was up from Galburg last week on the excursion run by the Modern Woodman of America.

Hon. John L. Thompson of Des Moines and Editor of the Bystander was in the city Aug. 8, looking after the interest of the Bystander. Mr. Thompson is a young man that attends strictly to business and we are proud of him and another thing John L. was looking very well when he was here of course I am a man writing this and his wife went care.

Quite a number of young men have come to Davenport this summer and we hope they will remain as we need them.

John T. Mabry expects to take a trip across the state in September on a pleasure trip and as he is a District Grand Secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, he expects to visit as many lodges as possible in order to get acquainted with them.

Mr. Lindsay Pitts is the most successful business man in Davenport among the colored people.

Mr. Ben Berry is still Davenport most popular colored barber and we like Ben too.

Rev. Samuel Bates of Des Moines was one of the most conspicuous of all the delegates who attended the District Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Albia last month. Rev. Bates preached the memorial sermon and worked faithful for to get the Grand Lodge to meet in Des Moines next year but brother Eubanks and brother Kinney of Ft. Madison beat him to it, Rev. Bates, D. J. Tate, Nickerson, J. H. Jones and Rev. Bingham are the most successful Baptist Minister of Iowa.

The Odd Fellows have leased a hall on Second and Brady streets where they hold their meetings at now.

Miss Mary Humphrey who has been sick for quite awhile is improving nicely.

Those who promised to send their subscription to J. L. Thompson at Des Moines will please remember the same and send it at once.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Miss Delpha Norris of Des Moines is visiting with her aunts Mesdames Reed and Trimble.

Mr. J. H. Carter has been called home from Keb on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Jane Burnaugh was called from Des Moines on account of the illness of her sister Mrs. Mary Carter.

Clay Reed and son Harry have returned from Keosauqua.

Misses Lizzie Lennie Russ of LaCrew attended the fair here one day. They were the guest of Mrs. Clay Reed.

Miss Smith and Clay and Cooper of Burlington were the guests of Miss Hattie Taylor last Thursday.

Messrs Chas. and Harrison of Moline Ill. spent fair week in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. George Strabers of Des Moines is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason.

Mrs. Tina Reed, Johnson and children of Keosauqua are visiting her parents.

Messrs Beckner and Thompson of New Boston were in the city last week.

Mrs. Beekley was up last week from Keokuk.

Last week was the Henry county fair although the fair was not as good as usual there was quite a number of colored people from other towns.

Mrs. Mary Carter is very ill with typhoid fever at her home.

The M. M. S. of the A. M. E. church had their bazar last Thursday and Friday evening. Mrs. Higgins of Burlington addressed the audience Friday evening.

The Knights and Daughters of Tabor celebrated their anniversary Aug. 15th at Thompson park.

Mrs. Eliza Smith entertained a number of ladies at five o'clock dinner last Friday in honor of Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Ivy of Burlington was also present.

Mrs. Martha Burnaugh entertained Mrs. Boomer and daughter at dinner Friday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Brnnett entertained Messrs Lee Ford of Oskaloosa, Geo. Golden of Quincy, Stanton, Jackson and Taylor of Des Moines and Dorch and Misses Myra McCracken Rosa Dorch and Hattie Taylor Wednesday evening. Ice cream and water-melon was served.

Miss McCracken entertained Miss H. Taylor, R. Dorch and Mr. Dorch in honor of Misses Smith, Carpenter and Mesdames Clay and Cooper.

There was a dance at June's Hall Friday night.

The "Summer Fete" which the H. V. D. club were to give the 22nd or 29th for the benefit of the pastors and their wife has been called off since the club is held in such high esteem by some people.

A MILE A MINUTE.

High Speed by a Trolley Car in Philadelphia.

In whatever other respects Philadelphia may be slow she has a trolley car which sweeps through the city in the gray hours of dawn and which, taken day by day, is swifter than anything else of its kind or class in the world, says the New York Sun. It starts from the heart of the city just after the newspapers are out of press and tears away through the silent streets in a northerly and westerly direction, up and down hill and along valleys, with occasional stops to throw out bundles until twenty-seven minutes later it rests on the northern summit of Chestnut hill, fourteen and three-quarter miles away. This is at the average rate of thirty-five miles an hour, including at least one stop every three-fourths of a mile. Sometimes on its route it has run a mile in a minute and an eighth and it has made the distance in twenty-five minutes, including the stops, which is just the schedule time of the steam express trains for practically the same distance between the same places, though on neither the Reading nor the Pennsylvania railways do the trains make any stops. Sometimes, as on market day, there are interruptions, when sleepy teams get on the lines of metals, and occasionally another trolley car gets behind time and doesn't give it the right of way promptly, but despite the occasional delays, for two years, in all conditions of weather, facing rain or snow, with mechanical incidents adverse to its career, it has made on an average thirty-five trips out of thirty-five on time and only once has it been longer than forty-five minutes in covering the distance. On that occasion the wreck of a hay wagon was on the road and for this the Eagle Flight trolley was not responsible. From the fact that this car carries the morning newspapers for distribution it might be thought to be a journalistic enterprise in Philadelphia, but this is not the case. It is an experiment by the Union Traction company to test the maintenance of high speed and the evenness of schedule time under conditions peculiarly favorable for securing exact factors for all the problems it is sought to solve. Every trip is observed by electrical experts, the induction is estimated, the power measured, the state of the metal, the thermometrical and barometrical conditions noted as well as the humidity and fog at the different elevations along the line, and when 1,000 trips have been made the data thus gathered will be considered, with a view of formulating a result to be applied in such directions of economy and accelerated speeds as may be opened up.

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

Robert M. Bruce, one of the millionaires of Greenwich, Conn., a former cotton broker and a friend of E. C. Benedict, has caused surprise by appearing before the board of assessors of the town and asking them to have his assessment raised 50 per cent, says the New York Sun. He said that he had never paid any attention to the making out of his list of taxable property, leaving it with the assessors. He had looked the matter up recently and had decided that he was not paying all that he should into the town treasury and he asked for the raise. The assessors promised to comply with his wishes and it is understood that they will raise the taxes of all other millionaires there to some extent. Mr. Bruce's example is the subject of much comment. For many years past Greenwich has raised \$90,000 by taxation, and has spent \$30,000 more than it raised. The debt has rolled up to nearly \$400,000. The town appointed an investigating committee and the members reported that more money must be raised by taxation. Fixing the taxes last fall was put over until next spring. The assessors figured up the amount of taxable property and an increase of the tax rate seemed probable. Persons who have looked up the matter say that there appears to be one law for the poor man and another for the rich man. The law says that each property owner must put in a true list of the real value of all property, real and personal, but the general rule among persons of moderate means has been to pay on 60 per cent of value. The millionaires in some instances have not paid on 10 per cent of the property.

Work of Livingstone's Daughters.

The two surviving daughters of Dr. Livingstone recently opened the extension of Livingstone College at Leyton, England, founded eight years ago for training in medicine and surgery those missionaries about to depart for far away stations where they would be called upon to play the part of doctors as often as that of priest. It was because Livingstone himself was such a splendid example of the medically trained missionary that the fine college at Leyton was erected to his memory.

Boy Story-Writer's Honor.

A monument to the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg, the preacher and writer of books for boys, is projected in Maine, and three towns are laying claim to its location—Portland, the city of his birth; Brunswick, where he was educated, and Harpswell, the little seacoast town where he preached for so many years and where he died. Some of his friends suggest that the monument be erected in Portland and memorial tablets be placed in Brunswick and Harpswell.

Transvaal Gets New Stamps First.

The first stamps to be issued by the British government bearing the imprint of King Edward VII. will be a complete set for use in the Transvaal, says a London newspaper. The government designers are now at work on the pattern, which is understood to be a profile of his majesty on a background of deep carmine. At the same time the imprint of the King when Prince of Wales has been used by one or two of the colonies.

One Woman in Business.

A Chicago broker recently found a postal card in his morning mail reading as follows: "Dear Sir—Please buy me five thousand shares of People's Gas at 95 cents and sell the same at \$1.15. After deducting your commission you may remit the balance in a registered letter. Yours respectfully, Mrs. Bland. P. S.—My future patronage depends upon the promptness with which you act in executing the above order."

Married Each Other Often.

John and Mary Burkett, of Kokomo, Ind., began marrying each other about forty years ago, and have kept it up at intervals ever since. They have had three divorces and four weddings, neither having wedded another in the meantime. Kokomo also reports another couple, Henry and Myrtle Mohn, who have been married to each other three times, and are now living happily.

Waves Checked by Nets.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 360 feet long and fifty feet wide, with meshes eleven inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea, and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

Policeman's Christian Association.

Canon Hobson, the founder of the Policeman's Christian association, has arrived at New York. This association was founded eighteen years ago in a cellar in Liverpool. It had three members at the start, but today has over 100,000 throughout Great Britain and her colonies. He comes over to visit his sister in Fulton, Oswego county, New York.

Real Coral the Cheaper.

A store in New York which makes a specialty of fancy articles for women's wear recently displayed in a window two chains of coral beads. One was of round, smoothly polished beads and bore the legend, "Imitation coral, 65 cents." The other, of ragged, uncut coral, was marked, "Real coral, 25 cents."

Wheat Belt Around Wichita.

The Kansas wheat belt centers around Wichita. Within a hundred-mile radius of the town fully 60 per cent of the wheat of Kansas was raised, while in seventeen counties of southern and central Kansas 50 per cent of the yield was reaped. In northern Kansas but little wheat is raised.

Damage-Suit Lawyer's Wealth.

A lawyer named Patterson died a few days ago in Brooklyn, leaving about \$1,000,000, nearly all made by conducting damage suits in cases of accidents and personal injuries, the defendants being chiefly street railroad and similar corporations.

Poems by King James I.

An interesting literary discovery is reported from Oxford, where a number of hitherto unknown poems by King James I. have been found in the Bodleian library. They are stated to be undoubtedly genuine and bear the royal autograph.

Travelling with Ox Teams.

A novel vacation trip is being taken by Banker Jenkins and a party of eleven friends, from Carrolton, Kas. They are travelling across the state of Colorado in an old-style prairie wagon behind relays of oxen spans.

University Extension for St. Helena.

St. Helena is to have a university extension. The Cape University is going to send examiners to the island for the young Boer prisoners who are studying to enter the university.

Debts of Four Great Cities.

New York City's debt is now \$283,042,000. The debt of Chicago is \$26,000,000, of Philadelphia \$43,000,000, and of Boston \$56,000,000. The oldest cities have the largest debts.

Fish 150 Years Old.

There are some goldfish in Washington which have belonged to the same family for the last fifty years and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious today than they did when they first came into the owner's possession. A few of the fish in the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg are known to be 150 years old and the age of the sacred fish in some of the ponds attached to the Buddhist temples in China is to be counted by centuries if we are to believe the priests.

Strawberry Vinegar.

Put two quarts of strawberries into a stone jar and pour over them one quart of good cider vinegar. Cover and stand aside for two days, then drain off the liquid without mashing the berries, pour it over a quart of fresh fruit, and stand as before. Do this once more, the last time straining through a muslin bag. Now add one pound of sugar to every pint of this liquid. Boil slowly five minutes, skim, let stand fifteen minutes, bottle and seal.

A Very Novel Watch.

In Zurich a very novel watch has just been made. It forms the cup of heart of a jeweled flower, which is intended to be worn as an ornament. The flower itself can be opened or closed by touching a tiny spring, and when it is closed the little watch is not visible. When a lady wearing such an ornament desires to know the time all she has to do is to touch the spring, whereupon the flower opens and the watch is revealed.

A Major's Experience.

Major Scott, says the Jimtown Ananias, being suddenly awakened last night, found five snakes in bed with him. The major jumped out of the front window and climbed a tree. He had not been there long before a hurricane blew the tree down; the tree fell on the house, smashed the roof, demolished the bed, and killed all the snakes. The only damage the major suffered was having a couple of his legs broken.

Peter Cooper's Way.

The unveiling of the Peter Cooper tablet in the building that was named for him in New York not unnaturally reminds us of the fact that there was something good in the good old days, not the least of which was the philanthropist who did what he could for the race without boasting of it, and who even sought to hide the bulk of his gifts from the public eye.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dublin University Honors American.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws has been tendered by the University of Dublin to Hannis Taylor of Mobile, formerly United States minister to Spain and author of "Origin and Growth of the English Constitution" and of "International Public Law," and he was requested to be present in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in order to receive it in person on June 27.

Mexicans Adhere to Candles.

Candles are extensively used in Mexico, owing to the great expense of petroleum. A bookkeeper may be seen making his entries in a great ledger by the light of a single candle. A Mexican printer can work with a candlestick stuck carelessly into one of his boxes, and two tailors in the small shops can be seen sharing the rays of a single dip.

Money and Sweetheart Gone.

For five years Miss Bertha Hoyt and Ernest Bixby of Bridgeport, Conn., were engaged to be married. Ernest gave his sweetheart a part of his weekly earnings to save for him. Two months ago burglars broke into the Hoyt residence and stole the money. Now the sweetheart has eloped with another man.

Money Returned to Subscribers.

A great many persons were much put out by President McKinley's inability to keep his New England engagements. In Worcester, Mass., for instance, 300 tickets at \$10 each had been sold for the banquet projected in his honor, and the money was returned to subscribers.

Showcase Manufacture.

Among other lines of manufacture in which Baltimore leads the world is that of making showcases, and not only does Baltimore's output exceed that of any other city on the globe, but it was also one of the first to construct this useful article.

Barley Production.

Of the 2,080,000,000 bushels of barley produced by the civilized countries of the world Russia produces by far the largest amount. Next in order comes Austria, which is followed by Germany, the United States, England and Spain.

Studying Our Commercial Methods.

Loo Chin An, a high Chinese official and a commissioner of commerce, arrived in San Francisco recently, sent by his government to examine the commercial methods and history of this country.

Hired Twelve Extra Firemen.

Three passengers who left New York on the steamship St. Paul recently paid for twelve extra firemen in order to keep a dinner engagement in London the next Wednesday evening.

The Oldest Lifeboat.

South Shields, England, is said to possess the oldest lifeboat in existence. It has been in use since 1830, and by means of it 1,028 persons have been rescued.

STRIKE MEDIATORS GO EAST

Board of Arbitrators and Trust Representatives to End War.

THEY WILL SEE J. P. MORGAN.

Secretary Tighe Thinks South Chicago Mill Men Will Go Out Before End of Week—President Shaffer's Views—Other Developments.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 23.—Officers of the Amalgamated association seemed to have settled down to a purpose. They say that they will wait for the trust to make overtures for peace. This wait, according to some, will be quite a long one. Others express the belief that it will be shorter than most persons expect.

John Bindley, president of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce; Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, and Frank Caldwell, said to be a representative of the steel combine, have gone to New York, however, to try to mediate the differences between the steel workers and the United States Steel corporation. President Shaffer says he invites peace, and is prepared to accept any honorable terms of settlement. He says he is fully satisfied with the way the strike is progressing, however, and believes the workmen will be victorious in the end.

Firebug Story Untrue

Regarding the attempt made to fire the plant of the Monongahela Tinplate mill in the South Side, it was said that the very fact that a leak in a gas pipe in the mill was so open that an accumulation of gas would be impossible, gave the story a fishy flavor. No attention was paid to it. It was reported that some one was believed to have knocked off a gas cock in one of the gas pipes of the mill and allowed the gas to escape and then threw a lighted newspaper in the vicinity. Had it ignited the gas, it is said that no harm could have come from it.

John Sternsdorff, who claimed to have been among the strike breakers brought to the Monessen mill by the famous Alabama Joe, was at Amalgamated headquarters today. He said that the crowd were gathered in Richmond on the ground that they were wanted to work in a new mill and no mention was made to them of a strike being on. He declared that he escaped from the plant at the first opportunity and came to Pittsburg. Two others came with him. Sternsdorff said that he was a rougher in a mill in Richmond and would never work in a non-union mill under the conditions existing in Monessen. He believed that others would quit.

Willing to Arbitrate

When Shaffer of the Amalgamated association was asked for a clear statement regarding the position he held on further peace efforts, he said: "I am willing to leave this whole question to arbitration, but I am not seeking arbitration. I believe that this trouble is going to be settled. Neither side wanted to carry this fight indefinitely. They cannot destroy the Amalgamated association, and even should they do so all the other trades unions in the country would take up the fight where we left off, and continue it until a settlement was forced from the trust. I believe, however, that as soon as both sides cool down a little there will be a disposition to talk peace and arbitration."

The Amalgamated officials say that during the last few weeks over 150 employees of the Carnegie mills have been discharged for no reason except that they belonged to the new lodges of the Amalgamated association. They claim to have plenty of evidence to prove this.

Ask Police Protection

"The police department was asked for police protection for three carloads of non-union workmen, who arrived at the Union station, Pittsburg, at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. The request was made by officials of the American Tin Plate company. The men are intended for the Star tin mill, Twelfth street, two blocks from the Union station."

There was a small riot at the Pennsylvania Tube works last night. Some foreigners collided with a dozen citizens they mistook for strike breakers. The police stepped in and restored peace before any one was hurt. Later a number of arrests were made.

DAVIS STILL HAS HOPE.

Steel Leader Does Not Despair of Inducing Men to Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Vice President Davis of the Amalgamated Association has gone to Joliet, thoroughly disgusted and discouraged in his efforts to induce the South Chicago steel workers to strike. He says he has not given up hope of holding a big mass-meeting next Sunday, at which a vote to strike will be passed. He may bring with him labor leaders from the prison city.

The meeting that Davis called for yesterday afternoon was a fizzle. It was postponed until evening, but even then the gathering was not a success. Instead of the sixty men that were expected only twenty-five came and many of these stayed only long enough to express their opinions.

The officers of the two lodges have issued a statement to the public.

Davis had been positive that he could secure forty men who were enthusiastic enough to vote for a strike. With these forty he figured that he could badly cripple the Illinois steel plant.

Among the men who want to take

side hall during the evening, there were a number who favored striking, but they were unwilling to go out unless the majority did. Independent action, upon which Davis had based his hopes, was decidedly against the inclinations of the men.

The Illinois Steel company's officials deny that any men have struck, and that only a few are absent from sickness. Davis, on the contrary, maintains that six men came to him and announced that they had struck, and were ready to assist him in any way possible. He gave them their instructions, and they went out to work among the men.

A reply has been received from President Shaffer in regard to his coming to South Chicago. He said that he did not think he could come himself, but that if possible he would send Vice-President John Morgan to address the mass meeting.

"The prospect does not look encouraging," said Davis, before leaving for Joliet. "From expressions of sentiment that had come to me, I was confident that forty men could be secured who would be willing to join their fellows in striking for the good of organized labor. But I find they are opposed to going out by twos and threes and sixes."

BREAKS WITH TURKEY.

France Announces That All Diplomatic Relations Are Off.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—The French ambassador, M. Constans, has notified the sultan's first secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off and that the ambassador has informed his government to this effect.

M. Constans communicated direct with the sultan because the latest negotiations were transacted with the sultan personally.

The ambassador justified his action on the ground that the sultan broke his direct personal promise, given to M. Constans at an audience in the Yildiz palace Thursday, regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims.

The foreign minister also gave formal assurances that the agreement would be carried out, so, in view of his double breach of faith, M. Constans holds that it is impossible for France to continue diplomatic relations with Turkey.

An Unsettled Britisher

Southampton, Aug. 22.—A Bendon, coxswain of the flagship Chicago, died Saturday night of asphyxiation. Arrangements were made to bury the coxswain ashore, but the local coroner declined to accept the statement of the ship's doctor, which was certified by the captain, and refused to permit the landing of the body without a post-mortem examination and an inquest. The Chicago therefore had to put to sea to bury the deceased officer. It is alleged that the action of the coroner, which was most discourteous, is being considered by the officers of the American embassy.

A Russian View

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—The Novoe Vremya says: "President Castro is evidently desirous of declaring war upon Colombia in order to strengthen his weakening authority. What will be the outcome of all this complicated affair it is difficult to say. Possibly war may result, after all, between Colombia and Venezuela. In that case we must expect that the United States will not fail to intervene in this quarrel between two of its neighbors."

School Board Sent to Jail

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 23.—The City Council had the School Board hauled to jail in a patrol wagon because the patrons of learning refuse to testify before the Council, which is making an inquiry into the Board of Education's affairs.

The School Board replied that the fines to which it is legally entitled were used in the Council's corrupt practices.

The Council replied by stating that as a result of the inquiry, which the Board refused to attend, the Council now places the educators under arrest by virtue of the ordinance that gives the Council the right to summon witnesses.

Mob Eight Dowieites

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Elder Mercer of Dowie's Christian Catholic Church and Louis Christanson, the follower of Dowie who allowed his wife, who was burned in the South Chicago fire several weeks ago, to die without medical attention, and six women "disciples" were welcomed to South Chicago last night with several cases of rotten eggs and baskets of spoiled vegetables when they attempted to hold a meeting at Ninety-second street and Commercial avenue.

One Stage Robbed, Another Struck.

Ashland, Oregon, Aug. 23.—The stage on the Ager-Klamath Falls route was held up by highwaymen ten miles east of Ager, Cal., this morning. They secured the Wells, Fargo & Co. express treasure box and the United States mail.

Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 22.—The stage between Camp Verde and Dewey was struck by lightning. One horse was instantly killed and the driver was badly burned, while all the passengers were more or less shocked.

H. M. Flagler Again to Marry.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 23.—A telegram received by the News and Observer announces that Miss Mary Lilly Kenan and H. M. Flagler will be married at Wilmington next Saturday. No further particulars were given.

Yale's Law School Dean Ill.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 23.—Professor Francis Wayland, dean of the Yale law school, is seriously ill at his residence in this city.

SILVER WINS OUT IN IOWA

Democrats Reaffirm the Kansas City Platform.

AMEND COMMITTEE REPORT.

T. J. Phillips of Ottumwa Is Nominated for Governor Over H. J. Steiger by Close Vote—A Lively Battle Over the Last National Platform.

Governor T. J. Phillips
Lieutenant Governor E. T. Ferguson
Supreme Judge John Shortley
Railroad Commissioner A. C. Brice
Superintendent of Instruction

Des Moines, Aug. 23.—Silver won in the Democratic state convention here. The vote for reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform was 661 3-5 and the vote against it 528 2-5. For need of the state ticket the vote was even closer, T. J. Phillips of Ottumwa being nominated for governor on the second ballot by a majority of only six over H. J. Steiger of Toledo.

The test on the platform came on the motion of the silver men to substitute a plank of reaffirmation for one of silence, as reported by a majority of the resolutions committee. The question was not debated, except that former Congressman Walt Butler pleaded for the issue when he moved the adoption of the substitute.

Following is the text of the victorious substitute for the preamble reported by the majority:

"We, the Democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm the principles of the Democratic national platform adopted at Kansas City, July 5, 1900, and without surrendering our convictions or abating our loyalty to our national policies we believe this campaign to be particularly one that should be confined to state issues."

John Lewis of Ottumwa nominated Mr. Phillips for governor, and Judge J. R. Caldwell of Tama named Mr. Steiger. No other nominations were made formally, but when the ballot was taken other names were added by delegations. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Phillips 528
Steiger 562
John M. Redmond of Cedar Rapids. 20
J. B. Weaver of Colfax 13
George W. Ball of Iowa City 10

On the second ballot Mr. Phillips received 595 1/2 votes to 539 1/2 for Mr. Steiger.

The ticket was quickly completed. E. T. Ferguson of Logan was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, and for judge of the Supreme Court John Shortley of Perry was named in the same way.

LEAVES \$8,000,000 TO A NIECE.

Eccentric Dr. Henry Dolan Dies, Leaving Only One Near Relative.

New York, Aug. 23.—Henry Dolan, who died in this city a few days ago, left an estate valued at \$8,000,000. He had no near relatives here and his property is to go, it is understood, to his niece, Mary L. DeForest of Irving, Marshall county, Kansas. She is the daughter of his only brother and is an old woman now with several grown sons and daughters. Dr. Dolan was past 80 and eccentric. He was also philanthropic, the negroes being his special favorites when it came to dispensing charity, and he always gave with a free hand. It is estimated that he gave away hundreds of thousands of dollars. Dr. Dolan for the last thirty years had been a recluse, living most of the time at the Union club, of which organization he had been a member since 1862. Practically all his fortune is in New York real estate.

SCHLEY'S OBJECTIONS AGAIN UP

Correspondence Relative to Admiral Howison to Be Given Out.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Acting Secretary Hackett and other naval officials were in conference today on the Schley case. It is expected that correspondence relative to the selection of Admiral Howison as a member of the court of inquiry will be given out at the navy department today. This correspondence, however, is not that of the last few days, in which Admiral Schley's counsel asked that a certain interview be submitted to Admiral Howison, but is the correspondence of some weeks ago, which satisfied the department at that time that Admiral Howison was unprejudiced and was acceptable to Admiral Schley's counsel.

Resented Empire's Decision.

Terra Haute, Ind., Aug. 23.—Ora Jennings, who was umpiring a game of baseball at Farmersburg yesterday afternoon, was struck over the head with a bat by Marcellus Forbes, one of the players, who was incensed by one of the decisions. Jennings' skull is fractured and he cannot recover. Forbes was lodged in jail at Sullivan. He is an ex-convict and served a term in the penitentiary from this county for attempted manslaughter.

Teachers Reach Manila.

Manila, Aug. 23.—The United States transport Thomas, having on board 600 teachers, has arrived, but their landing has been delayed by a typhoon. The teachers will probably get ashore tomorrow. Preparations have been made to give them a great reception. The government has prepared a temporary barracks, on the exposition grounds, for their accommodation.

Larned Is Tennis Champion.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 23.—V. A. Larned won the national lawn tennis championship tournament here, defeating Beals G. Wright 6-2, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4.

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XVI.

In but few minutes' time after the accident Mildred was beside Denzil, and down upon her knees, her horse idly wandering away. She stooped and placed her hand upon his heart, but failed to detect the faintest beat. She drew her fingers across his forehead—cold and damp with the chilling wintry wind—but to her it seemed touched by the cold hand of Death.

A terrible feeling took possession of her. Was he dead? Was he speechless, deaf, blind, beyond love, life, hope, for evermore?

Lifting his head onto her lap and pushing back the hair from his beautiful forehead, she murmured to him tenderly, almost reproachfully, half believing the cruel voice he had loved so well on earth would recall him even from the grave. But there was no answer.

She looked up wildly. Would nobody ever come? How long they were—how long! And, when they did come, would it, perchance, be only to tell her that help was needless—that he was indeed dead, as he appeared—lifeless within her very arms.

Oh, to speak with him once more, if only for a moment—just for so long as it would take to let him know how well she loved him, and to beg on her knees for his forgiveness!

Why did he lie so silent at her feet? Surely that calm, half smile had no sympathy with death. Was she never to hear his voice again—never to see the loving tenderness that grew in his eyes for her alone?

Was all the world dead or insensible that none would come to her call, while perhaps each precious moment was stealing another chance from her life? This thought was maddening; she glanced all round her, but as yet no one was in sight. And then she began to cry and wring her hands.

"Denzil, speak to me!" she sobbed. "Denzil—darling—darling!"

Lord Lyndon, shortly after the accident had occurred, turning round in his saddle to discover whether Miss Trevanion was coming up with them, and not seeing her, raised himself in his stirrups to survey the ground behind, and beheld two horses riderless, and something he could not discern clearly upon the grass.

"Sir George, look!" he called to his companion. "What is it—what has happened? Can you see Mildred?"

He waited for nothing more, but putting spurs to the astonished animal under him, rode furiously back, leaving Sir George to follow him almost as swiftly.

And this was what they saw. Lying apparently lifeless, with one arm twisted under him, in that horrible, formless way a broken limb will sometimes take, lay Denzil Younge, with Miss Trevanion holding his head upon her lap and smoothing back his hair, while she moaned over him words and entreaties that made Lyndon's heart grow cold.

"Mildred!" he cried sharply, putting his hand on her arm with the intention of raising her from the ground; but she shook him off roughly.

"Let me alone," she said; "what have you to do with us? I loved him. Oh, Denzil, my darling speak to me—speak to me."

"What is the meaning of this?" Lyndon asked hoarsely. "Trevanion, you should know."

Sir George, who was bending over the prostrate man, raised his eyes for a moment.

"I suppose, as she says it, it is true," he answered simply. "But I give you my word of honor as a gentleman, I was unaware of it. All I know is that she refused him long before you proposed for her—for what reason I am as ignorant as yourself. It has been her own secret from first to last."

As Sir George spoke, Mildred looked up for the first time.

"Is he dead?" she asked with terrible calmness.

"No, no—I hope not; a broken arm seldom kills," answered her father, hurriedly, drawing the broken limb from beneath the wounded man with great gentleness. "Lyndon, the brandy."

Lyndon, who was almost as white as Denzil at the moment, resolutely putting his own grievances behind him for the time being, knelt down beside Sir George, and, giving him his flask, began to help in the task of resuscitation.

"How will it be?" he asked in a whisper.

"I cannot tell," answered Sir George; "we can only hope for the best. But I don't like the look on the poor lad's face. I have seen such a look before. Do you remember little Polly Stuart of the Guards? I was on the ground when he was killed very much in the same manner and saw him lying there with just that sort of strange, calm, half smile upon his face as though defying death. But he was stone dead at the time, poor boy."

"How shall we get him home?" asked Lyndon. "I wish some doctor could be found to see him. Was not Stubber on the field this morning?"

"Yes, but was called off early in the day, I think."

"His heart!" cried Miss Trevanion, suddenly. "His heart! It's beating!"

She raised her eyes to her father's as she gave utterance to the sweet words, and Lyndon saw all the glorious light of the hope that had kindled in them. Her white fingers were pressed closely against Denzil's chest; her breath was coming and going rapturously at quick, short intervals; her whole face was full of passionate, glad expectation.

"So it is," said Sir George, excitedly. "Lyndon, more brandy."

So life, struggling slowly back into Denzil's frame, began its swift course once more for him; while for Lyndon, turning away sick at heart and miserable, its joys and promises were but as rotten fruit, ending in bitterness and mockery.

CHAPTER XVII.

It was late the same evening, and Mildred sitting in her mother's room, with one hand clasped in Lady Caroline's, was gazing idly into the fire, seeming pale and dejected in the red light of the flame, that ever and anon blazed up and sunk, and almost died, and brightened up again. Yet in her heart there was a great well of thankfulness, of joy unutterable—for had not the doctor, fully an hour before, declared Denzil out of any immediate danger?

Up to that moment Miss Trevanion had remained in her own apartment, not daring to encounter the gaze of curious observers—now walking feverishly backward and forward with unspoken prayers within her breast, now sitting stunned and wretched, waiting for the tidings she yet dreaded to hear.

But, when Lady Caroline came to tell her all was well for the present, she could say nothing; she only followed her mother back to her own room where she fell upon her knees and cried as if her heart would break. Suddenly the door opened and a servant stood revealed.

"Lord Lyndon's compliments to Miss Trevanion, and he would be glad to see her for a few minutes in the north drawing room," he said, and lingered for a reply.

"I will be down directly," Mildred answered tremulously, and when he had withdrawn turned nervously toward Lady Caroline. "Oh, mother, what said, 'what can I say to him? What must he think of me?'"

"Have courage, my darling," whispered Lady Caroline, "and own the truth—plain speaking is ever the best and wisest. Afterward he will forgive you. Remember how impatiently I shall be waiting here for your return."

"Of course he will understand that it is now all over between us," Mildred asked, half anxiously, as she reached the door.

"Of course he will," said Lady Caroline, with a suppressed sigh. How could she help regretting this good thing that was passing away from her daughter. "Now go, and do not keep him in suspense any longer."

So Mildred went; but, as she passed the threshold of the room that contained Lord Lyndon, a sudden rush of memory almost overpowered her, carrying her back, as it did, to that other night, a few short weeks ago, when she had similarly stood, but in how different a position in the sight of the man now standing opposite to her. Then she had come to offer him all that was dearest to him on earth, now she was come to deprive him of that boon—was standing before him, judged and condemned as having given away that which in nowise belonged to her.

She scarcely dared to raise her head, but waited, shame-stricken, for him to accuse her, with eyes bent sorrowfully downward.

"I have very little to say to you," said Lyndon, hoarsely, in a voice that was strange and cold, all the youth being gone out of it, "but I thought it better to get it over at once—to end this farce that has been playing so long."

No answer from Miss Trevanion—no movement—no sound even, beyond a slight catching of the breath.

"Why you should have treated me as you have is altogether beyond my fathoming," he went on. "Surely I could never have deserved it at your hands. When I gave you that paltry money a few weeks ago, I little thought it was accepted as the price of your affection. Affection! Nay, rather toleration. Had I known it I would have flung it into the sea before it should have so degraded both yourself and me. Had you no compassion—no thought of the dreary future you were so coldly planning out for us both—I ever striving to gain a love that was not to be gained—you perpetually remembering past days that contained all the sweetness of your life? There—it is of small use my reproaching you now; the thing is done, and cannot be undone. You have only acted as hundreds of women have acted before you—ruined one man's happiness completely, and very nearly wrecked another's, all for the want of a little honesty."

He made a few steps forward, as though to pass her, but she arrested him by laying both her hands on his arm.

"Oh, Henry, forgive me!" she exclaimed, with deep emotion. "You can not leave me like this. I know I have been bad, wicked, deceitful, in every way, but, oh, forgive me! No—do not mistake me. I know well you would never marry me now; and I lower my voice—'neither could I ever marry you, having once shown you my heart; so there can be no misconception about that. But if you knew everything—how wretched I was, how hopeless, how essential it was that the money should be procured, how terrible it was to me to have to borrow it, and how just and right a thing it seemed to give you myself in exchange, having no other means of repayment—you might perhaps pity me. Could you only have seen into my heart, you would have read there how real was my determination to be true to you, to make you a good wife, and love you eventually as well as I loved—that other."

She broke down here and covered her face with her hands. And Lyndon, who had never learned the art of being consistently unkind to anything, felt his wrath and wrongs melt away altogether, while a choking sensation arose in his throat.

He forgot all his own deep injuries, and, taking the pretty golden head between his hands, he drew it down upon his breast, where she began to cry right heartily.

"Mildred, how could you do it?" he whispered, presently, in a broken voice. "Had you hated me you could have done nothing more cruel. Child, did you never think of the consequences?"

"I know I have behaved basely to you," sobbed Mildred. "But I never thought that this would be the end. All might have turned out so differently, had—had this day never been."

"I shall never cease to be thankful that this day did come," he answered, earnestly. "Better to wake from a happy dream in time than rest unconscious until the waking is too late. Bitter as it is to lose you now, and no one but myself can guess how bitter that is, would it not be far worse to discover that my wife had no sympathy with me, no thought akin to mine?" He paused for a moment and then he said, sadly, "It seems a hard thing for me to say, but yet—oh, Mildred, I wish we had never met!"

"Is there nothing I can do to make it up to you?" she asked, despairingly.

"No, there is nothing," he answered, regretfully; "all that could be said or done would not obliterate the past. You are crying still, Mildred," raising her face, and regarding it mournfully. "are you so very sorry then, for your work? And yet a few plain words would have prevented all this. Tell me—when returning the money, which you insisted on doing after your grand-aunt's death, why did you not then honestly speak the truth? Was not that a good opportunity?"

"Oh, how could I do it then?" she asked, turning away her head, with a little shiver of distaste; "that would have appeared so detestable in your eyes. What!" she exclaimed, "recall your kindness gratefully when I was in sore need of it, and then when I had no further want of it, throw you off without the slightest compunction? Surely you would have thought that a very unworthy action?"

"Still it would have been better than this," he answered, gloomily, beginning to walk slowly up and down the room, while she stood weeping her fingers restlessly in and out, watching him.

Poor Mildred, the bitterness of her remorse just then made half atonement for her sin. With a heart at once affectionate and deeply feeling, it was to her the intensest agony to see Lyndon so crushed and heartbroken, and know it was her own handiwork.

For a few minutes there was silence except for the faint sound of Lyndon's footsteps as he paced heavily to and fro on the thick carpet. At length she could bear it no longer.

(To be continued.)

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(To be continued.)

Preaches for Her Husband.

Wearied and almost ready to collapse from overwork, Rev. Mr. Clegg of Tannersville, Pa., on a recent Sunday evening permitted his wife to occupy his pulpit, and the congregation that listened to the discourse was greatly pleased. "Sin came into the world by my sex, and it is my duty to get all the sin out of the world I can," said Mrs. Clegg in her sermon. She conducted her entire service for her husband and her sermon was interesting from beginning to end. The announcement that the minister's wife was to preach brought out a very large congregation and late comers stood two deep in the corridor. Rev. D. W. Leckrone, the Lutheran pastor of the village, dismissed his evening service in order to hear Mrs. Clegg. He was invited to a seat on the platform and accepted. Pastor Clegg, who is an Englishman, introduced his wife to the congregation.

Limits of the Audibility of Sound.

An interesting matter, from a scientific point of view, in connection with the death of Queen Victoria, is the distance at which the sound of firing was heard when the fleet saluted as the body was conveyed from Cowes to Portsmouth. Letters in the English journals of science show that the sounds of the guns were heard in several places at a distance of eighty-four miles, and that at a distance of sixty miles the concussions were sufficiently intense to shake windows and to set cock pheasants to crowing as they do during a thunderstorm. There appears to have been but little wind to interfere with the propagation of the sound.—New York Post.

Of 555 Japanese university students who were questioned as to their religious beliefs no fewer than 472 called themselves atheists.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23.

CLARINDA ITEMS.

Rev. Brown of Kansas preached a soul stirring sermon last Sunday at the Second Baptist church.

Mrs. Eliza Brown is quite sick.

Jeff Garian is better at this writing.

Noah Pennington is very sick.

Mrs. Don Brown gave a birthday party a pleasant time is reported.

Mrs. Drake and Burt Boling are on the sick list.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Mr. Horace Massey left Thursday for Indianapolis, Ind., for a short stay.

Mrs. Hurst of San Antonio, Texas is in our city visiting Mrs. Horace Massey.

Mr. Z. Taylor has over-hauled his home on the South Side, and it is more beautiful than ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Horad passed through our city last Saturday enroute to their home in Cleveland, O. Mr. and Mrs. Horad has been visiting friends in Nebraska.

Several of the Ottumwans are on the sick list this week.

There was a grand time at the Turner's hall Wednesday night. The colored people did not turn out all night. We hope that they will do the same again.

Mrs. A. B. Canady is up again, but is still very weak.

Mrs. Franklin, who live in Highland Center, is up again and getting along nicely.

Miss Carrie Spicer will be married to night, August 20.

Samuel Weeks and Wm. Weeks departed Monday for Des Moines. The Weeks brothers had a good business here, and many friends will regret the loss of them. They will make Des Moines their future home. We wish them good luck through their lives.

Mrs. S. E. Holton is on the sick list.

ROCK ISLAND & TWIN CITY NOTES

Last week.

Last week grandma Richtie's condition was of such that her recovery was thought to be impossible. We are pleased to note this week that she has improved wonderfully, and her many friends, both white and colored rejoice with the family that such has occurred.

The members of the F. D. S. club in Moline have been requested to give a musical entertainment in the opera house. They are preparing to give it Friday evening.

We were pleased to meet our old Des Moines friend, Mr. C. Clifton Lewis, on the streets of Rock Island last week.

Editor Thompson, of the Bystander, was a visitor in our city and Moline last week. He scribbled did not have the pleasure of meeting him, though calling at Mr. Busey's at the same time.

Sunday was Quarterly meeting day in Moline. Rev. McDowell was assisted by Presiding Elder Geo. Gaines of Chicago.

Miss Mable Hill of Davenport and her visiting friend Miss Mason of Galesburg were visitors in Moline Sunday.

August 22nd, Rev. McDowell's church will give a trolley party out at Prospect Park. Cars have been secured to accommodate four hundred persons of the Tri cities.

Mrs. Jason Green of Newton has returned to her home, after a very pleasant two months visit with her daughter.

The great attractions of this week Rock Island are the M. W. A. river carnival and picnic—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. The three nights carnival promises to be one of the finest illuminations ever seen on the Mississippi this far north.

Owing to the rain last Thursday the crowd was much smaller on the excursion to Clinton. Those who did go however had a lovely time. While there the residents entertained their friends in various ways. At Prof. Damons Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Toivler, Mrs. Jason Green, Mrs. M. L. Heddin, Mrs. James Toivler and Mrs. Green of Rock Island were highly entertained by Prof. and Mr. Emerson of Clinton furnishing music on piano and violin and Mr. Will Turk of Moline singing.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Egypt exported last year 65,000 tons of sugar, 55,300 of which went to America.

In Pennsylvania the trolley is carrying the mail and thus supplanting the star routes.

The agricultural output of the state of Colorado for 1900 will approximate \$90,000,000 in value.

It is estimated that 135,000 Americans who visited Europe last year spent there \$60,000,000.

About 900 persons a day average visit the white house every round. The number rises and falls to 1,500 to 2,000, and the bus is crowded to 2 p. m. In spite of this constant tread the beautiful old-gold figured carpet in the east room looks as well as when it was first put down.

TRICK OF VOICE.

How One Lawyer Keeps the Judge from Sleeping.

There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia who possesses a trick of the voice to which a certain measure of his success in United States Supreme court practice is due. The trick consists in waking a judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the federal supreme bench to indulge in a nap in the course of a long and tedious argument, such happenings are not unknown, and it is well for an able logician of the bar to be prepared for it. The trick of waking a sleepy judge would seem to be something in the nature of slamming a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skillful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practiced in the art and rhetoric of addressing the bench can gather all the waves of sound from his throat into a focus and deposit it in the orifice of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb. The trick, however it is accomplished, is said to have been worked repeatedly with success on the late Judge McKenna, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigation over the Berliner telephone patents. This queer trick of the voice, while it is said to be the peculiar property of one celebrated lawyer, is probably attempted often with varying success by others.—Philadelphia Record.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

C. R. I. & P., GOING EAST.

ARRIVE DEPART
9:30 pm Chicago Limited 9:35 pm
4:30 pm Day Express & Mail 4:45 pm
11:15 pm Night Limited 11:20 pm
10:31 pm Day Express 10:45 pm
9:10 pm Hawkeye Limited 9:15 pm

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST.

8:30 am Denver Limited 8:35 am
9:55 pm Night Limited Express 9:40 pm
4:00 pm Day Express 4:15 pm
3:55 pm Rocky Mountain Limited 4:00 pm
4:10 am Fast Mail 4:15 am

C. R. I. & P., TO KEOKUK.

11:30 am Eldon 6:55 pm
3:30 pm Keokuk 7:10 am

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:30 pm Ruthven Mail & Express 12:10 pm
4:45 am Twin Cities Special 4:50 pm
8:15 pm Minn. and St. Louis 8:20 pm
6:45 am St. Paul and Minn. Flyer 6:50 am

WINTERSET BRANCH.

11:30 am Mail 4:40 pm
8:50 pm Express 9:00 pm
6:40 pm Freight 6:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH.

8:15 pm Chicago and St. Paul Lim. 8:30 pm
4:30 pm Chicago and St. Paul Ex. 4:45 pm
6:35 am Twin Cities Special 6:40 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH.

6:50 am Kansas City Limited 7:00 pm
12:30 pm Day Express 12:40 pm
7:30 pm Night Express 7:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

19:15 pm Albia and Burlington Pass. 19:15 pm
5:40 pm Albia Passenger 5:45 pm
7:00 pm Albia Accommodation 7:05 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Q STATION.
10:35 am Mail and Express 12:40 pm
5:50 pm Mail and Express 6:25 am

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

6:15 pm Sioux City, N. & W. 9:10 am
1:15 pm Colorado Special 4:40 pm
6:40 am Chicago Limited 6:50 pm
11:55 am Dakota Limited 12:30 pm

7:30 pm Chicago Express 7:40 am

7:30 pm Chicago Special 11:05 am

7:30 pm Omaha Express 9:10 am

7:30 am Chicago Express 7:40 am

10:50 am Omaha & Pa. Express 7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

8:15 am St. Louis Passenger 10:45 am
9:15 pm St. Louis Eastern Ex. 7:30 am
C. M. and St. P.—Fonda Line.

7:30 pm Storm Lake Express 4:05 pm

1:05 pm Fonda & Sioux City Lim. 9:05 am

C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LINE.

1:25 pm Boone Mail and Express 3:40 pm

7:10 pm Mail and Express 7:40 am

4:50 am Chicago Limited 19:40 pm

11:00 am Chicago Express 11:00 am

12:45 pm Sioux City & Omaha 3:00 am

*Daily, †Daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

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Walnut. Train arrive and depart from

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August

27, 28, 29, 30

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STATE FAIR WEEK.

HOW TO GET TICKETS.

Tickets to these lectures are given free of charge by all grocers to purchasers of FALCON FLOUR, one tickets with every sack. Admission can be had only by these tickets and they will not be sold.

These Tickets are each good for Admission to One Lecture

Two of these lectures will be given each day--one from 10 to 12 forenoon and one in the afternoon from 2 to 4.

SHANNON & MOTT Co., DES MOINES, IA.

PRACTICAL ADVICE.

A MINISTER'S GOOD WORK.

I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or four daysetsl of medicine from the without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by all Drug-gists.

Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

Sweetmeats for Wives.

At the "stag dinner" of the Fishmongers' company in London each man gets a casket of sweetmeats to carry home to his wife. And the outside caskets make neat workbaskets.

Cloud Stood, Report Was Tasted, Etc.

An extract in style from the modern novel: "This cloud that tried to stand in the way of their youthful joy was only a false report whose bitter taste could not splinter the radiance of their happiness."

Typhoid Killing British Soldiers.

During the first three months of this year there were, among the British troops in South Africa, 6,253 cases of typhoid fever, 1,060 of which proved fatal.

Professional Beggar Leaves Fortune.

A professional beggar of Budapest, who died recently, had amassed the very comfortable sum of \$42,000. This he bequeathed to the University of Pressburg, where he had made much money in his early days by swindling.

Sultan Doctors Himself.

The Sultan of Turkey is devoted to the study of chemistry and has given a good deal of time to the study of medicine, a study which he first took up because of fears that his life was in danger from poison. He now doctors his own ailments so long as they are not of a serious nature.

A stitch in time saves nine.

Never let a child sob itself to sleep. An egg beaten up in milk is a good pick-me-up.

Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it.

Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.

If broken wash the bruise and apply vaseline.

Apply ammonia to a bruise if the skin is unbroken.

A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep.

Lemons stored separately in dry sand keep fresh.

Dry hair turns gray sooner than moist tresses do.

If your clothes catch fire instantly roll on the floor.

Crawl out of a room where there are smoke and fire.

When you want to cut whalebone warm it by the fire.

Sufferers from dyspepsia should not drink while eating.

Cut glass needs scrubbing with warm water and soap.

Bruised clothes kept among furs frighten moths away.

When the dirt is removed rinse it well with cold water.

The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon.

If possible, hold a wet towel to your face while escaping.—Boston Journal

EARLY STRAWS OF FASHION.

The drooping hats will be much seen in the spring.

Tucks will be very much in evidence the coming spring and summer.

Mixed cloths are very much seen—that is to say, black with a liberal peppering of white, gray with white, and pastel blue.

Gowns are made long on the shoulder, yokes and collarettes are run down long on the shoulders, or the shoulders are trimmed.

Cashmeres will be popular the coming spring, and all the women at Nice and Monte Carlo are wearing the light pastel shades in cloth and the pale pinks, blues and beiges, as usual.

It is really too early to tell whether the furore for gold will run over into another season. We must wait and see if we feel gold when the summer days come. Cravats are seen on the new cloth gowns.

For slender women nothing can be prettier for the spring than the boleros with basque backs, consisting of three little pieces on each side, one over the other and rounded at the ends. Above these pieces is a belt.—Katharine de Forest's Paris Letter in Ladies' Home Journal.

Britains Degenerating Physically.

According to Arnold White, an English critic, the inhabitants of the British Isles are degenerating physically. He bases his conclusions on the results of recruiting for the Boer war. In the Manchester district alone 8,000 out of 11,000 men who offered themselves for military service were certified unfit to endure a soldier's life.

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